File No. 466
1934.

Collection No.

The Mysore Residency

Bangalore.

Mas 1/7

(W)

Pros. Serial Nos. 1 — 15

Pgs 113

Subject.

Appointment of a Vice President, Municipal Commission, C & M Station, Bangalore.

Proposal to fix the term of office of the Vice-President at one year

Previous References.

48/1920.

390(1)/1931

Later References.

F 1432/1936.

S. 97—(Blue).

MFP—168S&P—(M-184)—11-8-34—60,000.

para 43 of
Notes destroyed
16/6/45

NOTES AND PRECIS.

S.N.30

Letter No.9180/33 dated the 7th December 1933, from the President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Mr.B.G.Rajagopal Mudaliar has been re-elected as Vice-President of the Municipal Commission and the President recommends that the election may be approved by the Hon'ble the Resident and notified in the Residency Orders.

Under section 17 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, the Hon'ble the Resident has, by notification, fixed the term of office of the Vice-President at three years. (This is the period for which Commissioners also hold office). Mr.Abdul Latheef's proposition to reduce the period for which the Vice-President shall hold office from three years to one year, with effect from this election, should have been submitted much earlier, so that orders could have been passed and the notification at S.N.17 amended, if necessary, before the election of the Vice-President actually took place. As long as that notification remains in force, it would appear that the appointment has to be made for a period of three years. Moreover, it is not known on what grounds it is proposed to recommend a reduction in the period. The proposition was placed before the Commission on the 7th December 1933, but the Commission, it is stated, resolved to defer consideration of it in the usual course: they did not evidently consider the matter as urgent. The President recommends the appointment for the usual period of three years, and, in the circumstances stated above, the election may be accepted and the appointment notified for three years.

S.N.17 48-1920

Draft submitted for approval.

8-12-33

3 Dal. What is the point objected to by the Commission considering the proposal at the end of the month if final orders are to be passed now? Please speak.

11/12

(A) If Mr Latif's proposal is passed by the Commission it will be necessary for the Resident either to confirm or reject it. In the former case it will be necessary to decide whether the proposal would affect the present appointment which is now being made for three years under Notification No: 58 dated 27/7/22. We may however wait until the above situation arises, if ever. Meanwhile the draft which is urgent should issue and the file then submitted to Resident for information.

15/12/33

Issued Notification No.76 dated 16-12-33.

Submitted.

Resident.

Letter No.9180/33, dated the 4th January 1934, from the President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Please see S.N. ~~30~~, paragraph 4 of notes ante, S.N. ~~31~~ 2 and p.u.c.

The Municipal Commission requests

(i) that the existing rule under section 17 of the Bangalore Municipal Law may be amended so as to reduce the term of office of the Vice-President from three years to one year; and

(ii) that the amended rule may be made applicable to the election of Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar which took place on the 7th December 1933.

Point (i). Under section 180(1) of the Municipal Law, a draft of the proposed rule has to be published and objections, if any, invited. Draft submitted.

Point (ii). Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar was elected as Vice President on the 7th December 1933 and his election was approved by the Resident on the 16th December 1933. Under section 17 of the Law and the Resident's Notification No.58 dated the 27th July 1922, Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar now holds his office for a term of three years. If, however, the rule is amended with retrospective effect (i.e., with effect from the 7th December 1933, the date of election), it seems that it would affect his term of appointment also, and that is what the Commission wants us to do.

At the time Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar stood for election, the term of appointment of the Vice-President was for a period of three years, and it might perhaps be regarded as unfair to him to reduce that period to one year just after his election. Against this, it may, however, be mentioned that the question of reducing the term of appointment to one year with effect from December 1933 had been raised by Mr. Latiff at the time of election and Mr. Mudaliar had

therefore

therefore reason to believe that the Commission might possibly recommend that the proposed reduction in period, if sanctioned, should be made applicable to his case also.

The President, Municipal Commission, has not expressed any opinion on the Commission's recommendation that the present incumbent's appointment should be only for a period of one year; but in his previous letter reporting the election of Mr. Mudaliar for the approval of the Resident, he had recommended that his term of office might be fixed up to the end of November 1936, i.e., for the usual period of three years, although he (President, Municipal Commission) knew, at the time, that the Commission would be considering a proposal to reduce that period to one year, in the course of a few weeks.

Perhaps, the opinion of the electorate and the general public on the point might be of assistance in coming to a decision. Unless, therefore, it is considered that it is not desirable to give retrospective effect to the proposed amendment so as to affect the term of appointment of the existing incumbent and it is therefore not necessary to consult public opinion on the point, the following paragraph may be added to the draft;-

"2. This notification shall take effect from the 7th December 1933".

When issuing the notification finally after considering any objections or suggestions that may be received, paragraph 2 may either be retained or removed.

It is also for consideration whether the President, Municipal Commission, may see these notes u.o. Confidentially for remarks, if any.

22-1-34

To

The President, Municipal Commission. C & M Station, Bangalore. U.O.

U.O.No. 774. Dated the 25th January 1934

The Question was mentioned to me on various occasions by various Commissioners, and I told them that I considered that a Resolution regarding such a change should be moved prior to the election: they had ample time to ensure that this was done but actually nothing happened until the day on which the election of V.P. was to take place. Furthermore, the whole basis of the proposition as originally moved was to ensure a rotation of the post amongst the three major communities: but that part of the resolution was rejected by the Commission.

Personally I feel that as the election of V.P. was held while the existing rotation was in force, it should continue to apply - that election & that gentleman elected should continue for 2 years.

26:1:84

Love

(16)

In view of Mr. Cooke's remarks in paragraphs 14 and 15 ante, it is for consideration whether paragraph 2 of the draft rule, which gives retrospective effect to the revised notification, may be omitted from the draft.

(From para 12)

× Sic. deleted in red in the draft.

27-1-54

27.1.54

(17) Sec.

I do not think the notification should have retrospective effect. For one thing it is a personal matter & that but Rao Sahib Surya Prakash been elected there would have been no such proposal.

27/2

Resident'

This question as to whether the Vice President should hold office for one year or for three years, is not a new one.

It was raised, & carefully considered, in 1922 — vide S. No. 5 – 14 (and enclosures) & para 20 of notes in F. No. 48 of 1920 (S. Nos. 1 – 21) at flag L.

This is a matter to be decided by the Rules in the public interest. In this connection Sir Secy's remarks in para 17 of the note.

It is not clear whether this question has, on this occasion, been carefully considered in all its bearings by the Commn; nor has the P.M.L. offered any observations regarding the desirability of accepting or rejecting the proposition. Compare for instance S. No. 7 and its enclosure and S. No. 14 with its enclosure of the file at L with P.M.L. & its enclosure.

Before proceeding further I think this note should be sent o/o to P.M.L. for information & consideration.

17/

Confidential.

P.M.L. o/o for remarks.

5/2.24

(20)

I consider that the considerations which influenced the decision arrived at in 1922, to make the office a three year one, still hold good. The V.P. spends over various committees, and also does the President's work if the latter is away from the station for short periods. I should much prefer to feel that I was entrusting the control of the office to somebody with experience of it rather than to a new comer, who although he might have been a commissioner for some time, would not have viewed matters from the aspect of V.P.

(21) I am afraid that the Commission did not consider the matter carefully when framing the present resolution: there is favour this suggested that the V.P. was a more figure head, with nothing more to do than any other commissioner. It is not correct in my opinion

15.9.24

Leg. Co.

15.

Please see these notes from para 5 ante.

The P.M.C. is personally not in favour of reducing the period of the Vice-President's term of office from three years to one year. Even if it is finally decided to so reduce the period, he is of opinion that it should not affect the term of office of the present Vice-President as his election was held while the existing Notification was in force.

It will be seen from para 20 of notes in file No.48 of 1920 that the view taken in 1922 (when the term was fixed at three years) was that, in a matter such as this, the views of the majority of the Commission should be allowed to prevail. The majority of the Commissioners is now in favour of reducing the period to one year. In the normal course, the Commission's decision should be allowed to prevail on this occasion also, unless it is considered that the Commission have failed to examine the question carefully in all its bearings and that the acceptance of their decision will not be in the public interest.

The P.M.C. feels that the Commission did not consider the matter carefully when they passed their present resolution and that the Commissioners who supported the resolution did not view the question from the correct standpoint. He also points out that the whole basis of the proposition as originally moved was to ensure a rotation of the post of the Vice-President amongst the three major communities but that, that part of the resolution was rejected by the Commission. He (P.M.C.) thinks that the whole thing is a personal matter and that had Rao Sahib C.N.Surya Prakas been elected as Vice-President instead of Mr.B.G.Rajagopal Mudaliar, there would not have been a proposal of this kind at all.

A

A copy of the details of the proceedings of the Municipal Commission in this connection has since been received and is submitted below. Attention is specially invited to the President's remarks at the close of the debate.

Submitted for orders. If it is considered desirable to elicit public opinion on the question before passing final orders, the draft put up is for consideration.

10/3/34

11.3.34

(From page 22)

The best course seems to me to be to refer the question back again to the Municipal Commission for further consideration at another meeting. We could explain to R.M.C. that Resident feels doubtful whether the Commission at their meeting of 21.12.1933 gave this important question the amount of consideration that it deserves. We might ask R.M.C. to prepare a memorandum setting forth, for the information of the Commission, the advantages of a longer period than one year, and ask the Commission to take this aspect of the question more

fully into consideration before they come to a final decision.

I should be very grateful if Mr. Cooke could give his views on this suggestion before he leaves Bangalore. I have marked the file "Urgent" for that reason; and it may be sent to him by name at once. I am sorry to trouble him with a reference of this sort when I know that he must be very busy; but I hope that it will not take up much of his time.

28.3.34.

U.O.No. 2393
Dated 28-3-1934.

To G. H. Cooke, Esqr., M.C., I.C.S., u/o.

Mark No Secy's suggestion a very good one. If referred the Commission again, I feel sure that they will view the matter in a more dispassionate manner, and they will also have the benefit of the advice of the Director who will then be in a better position to hear the further representations that may be made.

31.3.34

Secy to Govt

P.T.O.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE. S.S.
29 MAR. 1934
Regd. No. 3062
File No. 45 & 20

will office please move draft accordingly. Our draft should refer briefly to some of the advantages for a longer period, which do not appear to have been taken fully into consideration by the Govt.

Clone.

29.3.34

4-4-34

Draft submitted for approval.

S. Singaroyan
12-4-34

P.K.N.
12.4.34

Secy

(from para 18:)

Clone

19.4.34

Rept

(32)

It will be seen from page 10 of the Proceedings at N that details have been given of the voting on Rao Saheb Surya Prakash' amendment, but from page 13 of those Proceedings & P.V.C. & its first enclosure that details have not been given of the voting on the proposition that was finally carried and has been submitted for Rendi's orders in P.V.C. Before passing orders I should like to have the details of that voting.

(33)

The office should also note whether, in the event of term of office of V.P. having

fixed at 1 year instead of three as at present an amendment of the existing law is involved as suggested in the Council's Resolution. See in this connection the Notification at page 17 of G. No. 48 of 1920.

collection (L)

(34)

In restraining any of the B.M. may please be put up.

Please see para 32 ante.

(35)

Draft to the President, Munl. Commission, submitted for approval. Further action will be taken on receipt of reply.

S. Singaravelu
5-5-34

(He has taken office a long time Ed. this)

8/5/34

Seen

9.5.34.

Issued No. 3513 dated the 13th May 1934.

S.N. 33 4

P.T. 6.

S.N. ~~34~~ 36
P.U.C.

Letter No. 2081/34, dated the 1st June 1934, from the President, Munl. Commission, C.& M. Station, Bangalore.

Collection (A)

Please see S.N. 32 and 33.
3 4

(36)

The President says that details of voting on a proposition are only recorded when a poll is taken and that in this case no poll was asked for when the main proposition was passed by the Commission. In this connection please see para 22 of the Munl. Bye-law No. 2.

(3) (removed)

Para 33 ante.

(37)

Under Section 17 of the Bangalore Municipal Law the Resident may by rule fix the term of ~~the~~ office of the Vice-President.

Collection (L)

The rule fixing the term at 3 years was notified in S.N. 17 48/20

In the event of the term ~~of the office~~ being fixed at 1 year instead of 3 years as at present only the rule ~~is to~~ need be amended and not the existing law as suggested in the Commission's Resolution.

~~S.N. 32/a of A~~ 21a
Page 4 of (A)

Para 34 ante.

(35)

A copy of the Municipal Law is submitted.

Submitted for orders.

(From para 32)

S. Singaroyan
7-6-34

P.C.N.
8.6.34

Secy
7

(39) In all the circumstances of the case, we may accept the proposal and issue a fresh Notification fixing the term of office at one year. We may make it clear that the Notification will take effect at once and will apply to the term of office of the present Vice President (who was elected in Dec. 1933).

16.6.34

Ref: (40)

YES.

When I received my note in para 18 a record of the debate on this proposition was not available. From the account of the debate which was subsequently received (Flag N) it is clear that the proposal was fully discussed. Such being the case I am not prepared, unless there be a grave objection to the proposal which there is not in this case, to turn down a resolution of this kind which has been passed by the Council.

Please see paras 39 and 40 ante.

(41) Under Section 180(1) of the Municipal Law, a draft of the proposed rule has to be published and objections, if any, --- invited. If approved the draft already submitted may now issue retaining para 2 of the draft.

S. Singaravelan
18-6-34

P.E.R.
18.6.34

Secy

42. (1) We must allow a full month for objections.

(2) It does not seem to me to be right to fix a date in Dec. 1933 from which the notification is to have retrospective effect. Properly speaking, a notification takes effect only from the date of its issue, and the correct course appears to be to say that the notification will take effect at once and will apply to the term of office of the present Vice President who was elected in Dec. 1933.

Cone
30.6.34

S.N:7 (Issued)

18

P.U.C.I	D.No. 7290	S.N. 7 8
" II	" 7570	" 8 9
" III	" 7688	" 9 10
" IV	" 7908	" 10 11

Collection A (44) Please see paras 39 and 40 of the foregoing notes and S.N.6.

P.U.C.I (45) The objection to fix the term of office of the Vice-President has been signed by 16 Commissioners (15 elected & 1 nominated). It appears that many of the elected Commissioners have now -- changed their mind. But as no details of the voting on the -- resolution given Commr. on 21st Decr. 1933 ~~proposition~~ were recorded it is not possible to say who all of the signatories ~~voted for the proposition~~ to the present petition voted for the Resn.

P.U.C. II & III & IV since added (46) The Bangalore Rate Payers' Association and the Southern -- Division Rate Payers' Association are in favour of the proposal to restrict the term of the Vice President to one year.

Submitted for orders.

S. Singaroyan.

~~22~~ 23-8-34

P.C.N.

23.8.34

(From para 44)

Secy

(47) He should send all the representations (Rc's I to IV) to P.M.C. and ask for his comments and recommendations.

SN.7-10

Please dictate telegram

Done

31-8-34

(48) Draft submitted.

S. Singaroyan

31-8-34.

P.C.N.

31.8.34

1.9.34

(19)

Cor.p(18)

S.N. 12

Issued No. 466/R.U.I/34, dated the 6th September 1934.

Cor pp 19-20 (P.U.C.)

D.No. 8594 S.N. 13

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* P 18 of cor: at Colln: 'A' (49)

Please see S.N.11 and para 47 of the foregoing notes.

The President is "strongly in favour of the maintenance of the existing system" and recommends that it be retained and that no change be made in tne present rules. If this recommendation is accepted the only action necessary is to declare by -- notification that the term of office of the existing Vice-President will expire with the term of the present Commission on the 30th November 1936. Such a declaration seems to be -- necessary as otherwise by virtue of Notification No. @ 76, dated the 16th December 1933, the term of the present Vice President will extend up to the 16th December 1936 i.e. 16 days beyond the term of his membership. (There is no provision in the -- Bangalore Municipal Law terminating the term of office of -- Vice President from the date on which the person holding that office ceases to be a Commissioner.)

@ S.N.2 of Cor.p(3). Colln. 'A' ~~Page 3~~

Submitted for orders.

(From para 49)

S. Singaroyan
27-9-34

Seen
4(O.R.)

P.K.N.
28.9.34

Ulse
4.10.34

(50) The position is as follows.

The question of a change in the term of office of the V.P. arose by reason of a resolution of the Comm:ⁿ passed in December last recommending a change - from three years to one year. Now a great majority of the elected Commissioners have submitted a written representation asking that, for certain reasons, which are essentially the same as the reasons which led to the term of office being fixed at three years in 1922, no change be introduced. In the circumstances I am not satisfied either that the majority of the elected Commissioners desire a change or, having regard to the public interest, that a change is desirable.

Chairman

Core 15/10

(51) Two drafts submitted.

S. Singaroyan
11-10-34

P/CN
11.10.34

Secy

(52) The drafts are all right, so far as they go; but do we not have to take any action about cancellation or withdrawal of the notification at S.No.6 ?

Core
12.10.34

Please see para 52 ante.

53 S.N. 6 contained only draft of a rule which it was proposed to make and it does not seem that any action need be taken about its cancellation or withdrawal. Draft I will show that the question of restricting the term to one year has been -- dropped.

54 In this connection please see S.N. 37 of File 690/31 in which the Municipal Commission proposed to levy a tax on -- vacant building sites in the Station. From S.N. 106 it will be seen that notice inviting objections was published and in view of the objections received the Munl. Commission simply passed a resolution dropping the question.

May the drafts issue?

(From para 52)

S. Singaroyan
19-10-34

21.X.34

Secy.

Clone

23.10.34.

S.N. 14 15

Issued No. F.466/R.O.1/34, dated the 31st October 1934.

Record

CORRESPONDENCE.

Very Urgent

13-1,000--11-9--1933.

No. 9180/33

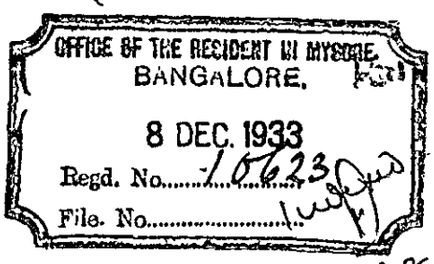
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

DATED.....7.....December...1933.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,
President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station, BANGALORE.

To



The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

1) In accordance with the rules prescribed in the Hon'ble the Resident's Notification No.113, dated the 14th December 1925, I have the honour to report that the election of a Vice-President for the Civil and Military Station Municipality took place at an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission held at the Mayo Hall at 8.15 A.M., on Thursday, the 7th December 1933. There were three candidates in the first instance, namely Mr. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas and Mr. Mahomed Hanief. As a result of the first ballot taken, Mr. Mahomed Hanief was eliminated, he having obtained 4 votes against 10 each obtained by the other two candidates. A ballot was then taken for the remaining two candidates and Mr. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, who obtained 13 votes against 12 obtained by Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas was declared to have been elected.

2) I request that the Hon'ble the Resident may be pleased to approve of the election of M. R. Ry. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl., as Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and to publish his name in the Residency Orders.

3) While recommending that the term of the office may be fixed up to the end of November 1936, I wish to mention that a proposition has been submitted by Mr. M. Abdul Latheef, Municipal Commissioner, to request the Hon'ble the Resident to fix the term at 1 year with effect from this election and to amend

S.N.17 (L)
48-20

his Notification No.58 dated the 27th July 1922? 1933, fixing the term at 3 years. The proposition not having been received in time, it could not be notified and included in the agenda for to-day's Municipal Commission meeting. It was, however, placed before the meeting, but the Commission resolved to defer consideration of it in the usual course. It will, therefore, come up again before the Municipal Commission at the meeting to be held at the end of this month.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C Ruandaran 7.12.33.

for PRESIDENT, M. C.

DIW.
7-12-33.

S.N. 2 113.

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Notification.

No. 76. Dated 16th Dec: 1933.

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased to approve the election of M.R.Ry. B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avergal, as Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, which took place at an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 7th December 1933.

The term of the office will expire with the term of the present Commission on the 30th November 1936.

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

To be published in the Mysore Residency Orders.

the President, Municipal Commission C & M. Station, Bangalore, with reference to his letter No.9180/33, dated the 7th December 1933.

The Manager, Daily Post, with Compliments.

The Correspondent, 'Madras Mail'.

The Representative 'The Hindu'

-do- Associated Press.

-do- 'The Statesman'

~~Thanks~~

8-12-33.

President + S.N.29 (R) 48-20.

S.N.30 ante

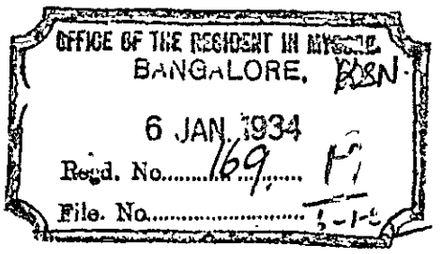
S.N.3 13-1,000-11-9-1933.

No. 9180/33. CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
DATED...4th.....January.....1934.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,
President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station, BANGALORE.

To



The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

Subject:-Term of office of the Vice President of the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

With reference to para 3 of this office letter No.9180/33, dated the 7th December 1933, on the above subject, I have the honour to forward, herewith, for the orders of the Hon'ble the Resident, a copy of the Municipal Commission's resolution No.2, dated the 21st December 1933, on Mr. M. Abdul Latheef's proposition (copy enclosed), requesting the Hon'ble the Resident to fix the term of the office of the Vice-President at one year and to amend the existing law and apply the amendment to the election which took place on the 7th December 1933 and which was approved in the Resident's Notification No.76, dated the 16th December 1933.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

4.1.34

PRESIDENT, M. C.

DIW.
3-1-34.

Municipal Commission's resolution dated the 21st December 1933. (Ordinary meeting).

2. Mr. Abdul Latheef's proposition to request the Hon'ble the Resident to have the election of the Vice-President on a communal basis and to fix the term of the office at one year.

The Standing Committee recommend that election should be for one year but do not recommend election on a communal basis.

Mr. Abdul Latheef moved the proposition and Mr. Mahmood Shariff seconded it.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas moved the following amendment:-

> "that the words 'and whereas the continuance of the Vice-Presidentship in a single person is detrimental to the members of other communities, and whereas in the premier Municipality of Madras and other important towns, the said office is on communal basis, giving an opportunity to the members of three important communities, such as Musalmans, Hindus and Europeans' be omitted from the proposition.

Mr. Mackenzie seconded the amendment. Mr. Abdul Latheef accepted the amendment. The President put the amendment to the meeting and it was carried.

The President threw open the proposition, as amended, for discussion. After a short discussion on a further amendment moved by Rao Sahib Surya Prakas to omit the words "and apply the amendment to the present election" from the amended proposition, which was seconded by Mr. Mohamed Hanief, put to the meeting and lost, the President put the amended proposition to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that, whereas the term of the Vice-President is fixed for 3 years by the Hon'ble the Resident, election to the said office be yearly and that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to amend the existing law and apply the amendment to the present election.

(File No.241 of 1919).

(Sd). G. H. COOKE.

PRESIDENT, M. C.

'C o p y'.

DIW.

4/1/34

16

Copy of the memorandum of a proposition to be laid before the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, by M. Abdul Latheef Sahib, dated the 4th December 1933.

(L)

Whereas the term of the Vice-President is fixed for 3 years by the Hon'ble the Resident (and whereas the continuance of the Vice-Presidentship in a single person is detrimental to the members of other communities, and whereas in the premier Municipality of Madras and other important towns the said office is on communal basis, giving an opportunity to the members of three important communities, such as Musalmans, Hindus and Europeans) it is hereby resolved that election to the said office be yearly and that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to amend the existing law as above described and apply the amendment to the present election.

( ) omit- vide page 5 ante

Statement of objects and reasons.

The above resolution will remove the monopoly of a particular individual or community and will give an opportunity to those of others to aspire to the office of the Vice-President.

DIW.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. 35/3 S.N.4 DATED BANGALORE, THE 18th May 1934.

17

FROM

Major C.G.N. Edwards, I.A.,

SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

To

The President, Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

~~S.N.3a~~ SN. 3a ante p4

Reference :— His letter No. 9180/33, dated the 4th January 1934.

Subject—

Term of office of the Vice President of the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

On page 10 of the Proceedings of the meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 21st December 1933, a copy of which was forwarded with his letter No.2081/34, dated the 8th March 1934, details have been given of the voting on Rao Sahib Surya Prakas' amendment; but no details have been given, either on page 13 of those Proceedings or in the letter under reference or its first enclosure, of the voting on the proposition which was finally carried and which has been submitted for Resident's orders. It is requested that details of this voting may kindly be furnished at an early date for the information of the Resident.

~~S.N.3a~~ SN. 3 ante

Tgne 18/5 O/C

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

ASB

ASB/9.5

S-N.S.

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13-1,000—11—9—1933.

No. 2081/34
Encl-5

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

DATED, 8th March 1934.

From

G. H. COOKE, ESQ., M. C., I. C. S.,

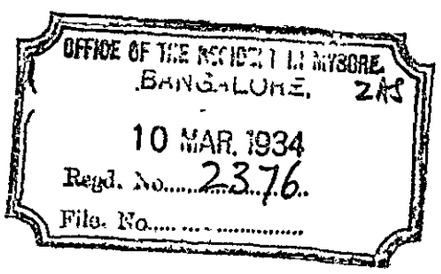
President, Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station, BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.



SIR,

Under the provisions of Section 31 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, I have the honour to forward, herewith, one copy of each of the undermentioned Abstract of Proceedings of the meetings of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held on the dates noted against each:-

Ordinary meeting dated the 7th December 1933.
Ordinary " " " 21st December 1933.
Ordinary " " " 11th January 1934.
Special " " " 25th January 1934.
Ordinary " " " 25th January, 1934.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

8.3

for President, M. C.

MVL.
8-3-34.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION MUNICIPALITY, BANGALORE.

Abstract of proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8.15 A.M., on Thursday, the 7th December 1933.

President.

G. H. Cooke, Esq., M.C., I.C.S. — Present.

Vice-President.

(Vacant)

Ex-Officio Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
The Residency Surgeon.	The Commissioner of Police.
" Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	" Officer Commanding British Military Hospital.
" Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	
" Inspector of Schools.	
W. H. Murphy, Esq., M.B.E. (Executive Engineer).	

Elected Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
Miss M. Webster.	K. S. Mackenzie, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association
Miss Florence Pereira.	
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
R. E. Paezold, Esq.	
A. E. Hutchins, Esq.	
C. H. Ashe, Esq.	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Sattar Sait.	
Mohammad Haneef Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
M.R.Ry. J. S. Anniah Reddy Garu.	
Mr. P. V. Paul.	
M.R.Ry. P. Narasimha Rao Naidu Garu.	
" Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Moodr., Avl.	
" B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
" B. N. Rajagopal Chetty Garu.	
" Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas Garu.	
" R. Venkatasawmy Naidu Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	

Nominated Commissioner.

M. R. Ry. S. M. Narayanasawmy Pillay, Avl.

Ordinary Meeting.

Before the business on the agenda was taken up, Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if his proposition regarding the term of the office of the Vice-President would be taken up and discussed that morning before the election of the Vice-President was taken up.

The President said that a proposition regarding the term of the office of the Vice-President had been received from Mr. Abdul Latheef, but owing to its late receipt in the office, it could not be included in the agenda of that morning's meeting. The President, however, read out the proposition for the information of the Commissioners and said that he would leave it to the Commission to decide whether they wished to discuss it that morning or not. The law required that the Commission should have, at least, 4 days' notice for the inclusion of propositions on the agenda of their meetings held at the end of each month. Such being the case, the Commission would have to accord special permission to Mr. Abdul Latheef to move his proposition at that morning's meeting.

Mr. Paezold said that it was too important a question to be discussed and decided at a moment's notice. The Commission should have some time to think over the matter before they could discuss it at an open meeting. In his opinion, it would be better to defer the matter to their next meeting.

The President wished to know which of the members were in favour of according permission to move the proposition and which of them were not.

Miss Webster said that she would second the proposition.

The President pointed out that it was not a question of seconding the proposition at all. All that he wanted to know was which of the members were in favour of considering the proposition that morning and which of them were not.

As the majority of the members present at the meeting were not in favour of considering Mr. Abdul Latheef's proposition that morning, the President said that it would be deferred for consideration at their next meeting in the usual course. He then took up the business on the agenda.

111

1. Election of a Vice-President.

The President read out the rules relating to the election of the Vice-President for the information of the Commissioners and then called upon them to propose the members whom they wished to elect as Vice-President.

Mr. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas and Mr. Mohamed Hanief were proposed and seconded by Messrs. C. H. Ashe and S. M. Narayanasawmy Pillai, Messrs. Abdul Latheef and Abdul Sattar Sait and Messrs. Mohamed Shariff and V. K. Obeidullah respectively. A ballot was taken in accordance with the rules prescribed in the Hon'ble the Resident's notification No.113, dated the 14th December 1925. The three candidates secured 10 votes, 10 votes and 4 votes respectively. Mr. Mohamed Hanief was eliminated. A ballot was then taken between the two remaining candidates, viz. Messrs. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar and Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas. Mr. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, who obtained 13 votes against 12 obtained by Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas, was declared to have been elected.

(File No.241 of 1919).

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2. Election of members to the Standing Committee.

The President said that according to the rules, the Commission had to elect 6 of its elected members to the Standing Committee by ballot. Each member would be supplied with a slip containing the names of all the elected Commissioners and the names of 6 members whom they proposed to be elected to the Committee should be ticked off on the list.

A ballot was taken accordingly, as a result of which the following members who obtained the votes noted against them were elected members of the Standing Committee:-

Mr. V. K. Obeidullah ...	17.
" R. E. Paezold ...	16.
" P. Narasimha Rao Naidu..	16.
Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Moodr.	16.
-do- C. N. Surya Prakas.	13.
Miss M. Webster ...	12.

(File No.175 of 1920).

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3. Election of members to the Health Committee.

The President said that according to Bye-law No.6-B - Health

112

Committee, Chapter I, the Commission had to elect 5 members to the Health Committee, 2 of whom should be Europeans & Anglo-Indians, 2 Hindus & others and 1 Mohammadan. The Medical Officer (the Residency Surgeon) was the Chairman of the Committee according to section 23 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief wished to know if the Indian Christians were not entitled to stand for election to the Health Committee.

The President replied in the negative.

A ballot was taken, as a result of which the following Commissioners were elected members of the Health Committee:-

Europeans & Anglo-Indians.

Mr. R. E. Paezold.
" F. D. Mootham.

Hindus.

Mr. P. Narasimha Rao Naidu.
" B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Muhammadans.

Mr. M. Abdul Latheef.

(File No.105 of 1916).

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4. Election of members to the Water Sub-Committee.

The President said that although the number of members to be elected to the Water Sub-Committee had been fixed at 5, that rule had not been strictly adhered to in the past. Last year, for some reason or the other, it had been considered necessary to elect 6 members to that Committee.

Mr. Abdul Latheef requested the President to read out the names of the members who formed the last Water Sub-Committee.

Reading out the names of the members of the last Water Sub-Committee accordingly, the President said that Major Waters was no longer a member of the Commission.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that in place of Major Waters, Miss Pereira's name might be added to the list and the last Committee members re-elected.

The President said that, since the original resolution of the Commission stated that the Water Sub-Committee should consist of 5 members only, and since Major Waters was no longer on the Commission, they might keep the remaining 5 members and re-elect them without the

213

addition of another member in place of Major Waters.

Mr. P. Narasimha Rao Naidu said that a ballot should be taken in the usual way to elect the members.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas said that he thought it would be better to have a ballot as new members of the Commission might like to stand for election.

The President said that they were slightly off the track with regard to the number of members to be elected to the Water Sub-Committee. According to the original resolution, it should be 5 including the President, the Vice-President and the Garrison Engineer, who were ex-officio, so that the number to be elected by the Commission was reduced to 2 only.

The Vice-President said that the Water Sub-Committee was a very important Committee and there was no reason why they should not elect as many members to it as they thought fit and not confine themselves to 2 simply because originally the number to be elected had been fixed at 2.

A ballot was taken, as a result of which the following Commissioners were elected members of the Water Sub-Committee, the President the Vice-President and the Garrison Engineer being ex-officio members of the Committee:-

Mr. M. Abdul Latheef.
Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.
Mr. R. E. Paezold.
Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas.
Mr. C. F. De Souza.

(File No.181 of 1921).

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5. Election of members to the Market Sub-Committee.

The President said that the number of members to be elected to the Market Sub-Committee had not been fixed. The last Committee consisted of 11 elected Commissioners with the Vice-President as Chairman. He read out the names of the members who formed the last Committee and wished to know what proposals the Commission would like to make regarding the Committee.

Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar said that, in order to save time, it might be ascertained as to which of the members did not wish to be on the Committee.

The President suggested that 8 members might be elected to the

14

Market Sub-Committee.

Mr. P. Narasimha Rao Naidu wished to know if that number would include the Health Officer.

The President said that the Health Officer could not be a member of the Committee. He was the convener of the meetings of the Committee and acted as its Secretary.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas proposed that 7 members be elected to the Committee, the Health Officer being the convener as hitherto.

Miss Webster seconded the proposal.

Mr. A. E. Hutchins proposed that the same number as last year, with the Vice-President as Chairman, be elected to the new Committee.

In seconding the proposal, Mr. Paezold said that his reason for doing so was that the members of the Market Sub-Committee hardly ever turned up for the meetings, so that the greater the number they had, the greater would be the chance of having a quoram at the meetings.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas said that he would withdraw his proposal.

The President then put the proposal of Mr. Hutchins to the meeting and it was carried.

The President suggested that those members who did not wish to be elected to the Committee might say so, so that the election might take place among the remaining Commissioners.

As only 11 members were left who were willing to serve on the Market Sub-Committee, they were declared elected.

Resolved that the following Commissioners be elected members of the Market Sub-Committee, the Vice-President being the Chairman of the Committee:-

Miss Florence Pereira.
Mr. F. D. Mootham.
" R. E. Paezold.
" A. E. Hutchins.
" C. H. Ashe.
" K. S. Mackenzie.
" M. Shaik Dawood.
" P. V. Paul.
" B. N. Rajagopal Chetty.
" R. Venkatasawmy Naidu.
" S. M. Narayanasawmy Pillay.

(File No.241 of 1919).

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6. Election of members to the Housing Committee.

The President said that the Housing Committee had to deal with

matters relating to the construction, improvement and renting of all Municipal houses in the Station. The number of members to be elected to the Committee had been fixed at 4 with the President or the Vice-President as Chairman and the Executive Engineer or the Assistant Engineer as the Secretary of the Committee. The Vice-President had invariably been the Chairman of the Committee. Of those members who had been elected to the last Committee, the only surviving member was Mr. Mootham. The President wished to know if the members had any names to propose.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas suggested that a ballot might be taken to elect the members as was done in the case if the other Committees.

A ballot was taken, as a result of which the following Commissioners were elected members of the Housing Committee, the Vice-President being the Chairman of the Committee:-

Miss M. Webster.
Mr. F. D. Mootham.
" C. H. Ashe.
" M. Shaik Dawood.

(File No.189 of 1923).

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7. Election of members to the Educational Sub-Committee.

The President said that the number of members to be elected to the Educational Sub-Committee had not been fixed. The last Committee consisted of 6 members with the Vice-President as Chairman. Of the 6 members, the Inspector of Schools was invariably one.

The Commission agreed to the Inspector of Schools being a member of the Educational Sub-Committee.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief said that it would be a better procedure if the names of the members forming the last Committee were not called out.

The President said that if Commissioners wished to know who were the members of the last Committee, he could not refuse to give them that information.

As some of the Commissioners wished to know the names of the members who formed the last Committee, the President read out the names accordingly.

Mr. Abdul Latheef suggested that the last Committee might be re-elected with Miss Pereira in place of Major Waters.

As the majority of the Commissioners were in favour of a ballot being taken, a ballot was taken, as a result of which the following Commissioners were elected members of the Educational Sub-Committee, in addition to the Inspector of Schools whose ~~elected~~ election was approved by the Commission, the Vice-President being the Chairman of the Committee:-

Mr. Mohamed Shariff - 19.
Miss F. Pereira - 16.
Mr. Mohamed Hanief - 16.
Mr. De Souza - 16.
Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas - 15.

(File No.68 of 1915).

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8. Election of members to the Parks Supervision Committee.

The President read out the names of the members of the last Parks Supervision Committee and said that all of them, with the exception of Mr. Rathan Singh still remained on the Commission, so that they might unanimously decide that those members should remain on the Committee, with Mr. Paezold in place of Mr. Rathan Singh.

The Commission agreed to the President's suggestion.

Resolved that the following Commissioners be elected members of the Parks Supervision Committee:-

Mr. R. E. Paezold.
" P. V. Paul.
" M. Shaik Dawood.
" R. Venkatasawmy Naidu.

(File No.86 of 1930).

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9. Election of 4 members of the Commission to the Local Excise Advisory Committee.

The President read out the names of the 4 members of the Commission who had been elected to the last Excise Advisory Committee and said that of the 4, Major Waters was no longer a member of the Commission.

Mr. R. Venkatasawmy Naidu proposed that Mr. C. H. Ashe should be elected in place of Major Waters.

Mr. P. V. Paul seconded the proposal.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas suggested that Mr. Mohamed Hanief might be elected in place of Major Waters. He, however, said that they might have a ballot in the usual way.

A ballot was taken, as a result of which, Mr. Mohamed Hanief was elected in place of Major Waters, the remaining 3 members being the same as in the last Committee.

117

Resolved that the following Commissioners be elected members of the Excise Advisory Committee:-

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas.
Mr. B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.
" M. Abdul Latheef.
" Mohamed Hanief.

(File No.11 of 1930).

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10. Appointment of 3 members of the Commission to test and certify the set of standard weights and measures kept in the Municipal Office as required by section 6 of Bye-law No.19 - Chapter III - Weights and Measures.

The President remarked that a Committee consisting of 3 members should be appointed to test and certify the standard weights and measures kept in the Municipal Office, once a year in the month of January. The last Committee consisted of the President, the Vice-President and Mr. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. P. Narasimha Rao Naidu proposed that Mr. B. N. Rajagopal Chetty be elected a member of the Committee.

Mr. J. S. Anniah Reddy seconded the proposal.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he wished to withdraw in favour of Mr. Rajagopal Chetty.

The Commission approved of the election of Mr. B. N. Rajagopal Chetty to the Committee in place of Mr. Abdul Latheef.

Resolved that the following Commissioners be appointed members to test and certify the standard weights and measures as required by section 6 of Bye-law No.19, Chapter III - Weights and Measures:-

The President.
The Vice-President.
Mr. B. N. Rajagopal Chetty.

(File No.200 of 1928).

Before the meeting terminated, Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that h wished to thank his colleagues for the great favour they had done him i electing him as Vice-President. His only aim, as Vice-President of th Municipal Commission, would be to obtain the best he could for the public of the Station and to work ungrudgingly in their cause. To th President he would vouchsafe his full co-operation in whatever that Officer might entrust to him and do it to the best of his ability. H once again thanked his colleagues for the honour they had done him.

The meeting then terminated.

DIW.
M.V. Lakshmanan 9.3.34.

'C o p y'.

(Sd). G. H. COOKE.
PRESIDENT, M. C.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION MUNICIPALITY, BANGALORE.

No.23.

Abstract of proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8.15 A.M., on Thursday, the 21st December 1933.

President.

G. H. Cooke, Esq., M.C., I.C.S. .. Present.

Vice-President.

M.R.Ry. B. G. Rajagopal Moodr., Avl. .. Present.
(Elected Commissioner, No.IV Division).

Ex-Officio Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Commissioner of Police. " Residency Surgeon. " Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital. " Garrison Engineer, Bangalore. " Station Staff Officer, Bangalore. W. H. Murphy, Esq., M.B.E. Elecutive Engineer.

Elected Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
Miss M. Webster. Miss Florence Pereira. R. E. Paezold, Esq. A. E. Hutchins, Esq. K. S. Mackenzie, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association). M. Abdul Latheef Sahib. Mahmood Shariff Sahib. Mr. Abdul Sattar Sait. Mohammad Hanief Sahib. V. K. Obeidullah Sahib. M.R.Ry. J. S. Anniah Reddy Garu. Mr. P. V. Paul. M.R.Ry. P. Narasimha Rao Naidu Garu. " Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Moodr., Avl. " B. G. Rajagopal Moodr., Avl. " B. N. Rajagopal Chetty Garu. " Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas Garu. " R. Venkatasawmy Naidu Garu. C. F. D'Souza Esq.	F. D. Mootham, Esq. C. H. Ashe, Esq. M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.

Nominated Commissioner.

M.R.Ry. S. M. Narayanasawmy Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. Minutes of proceedings of a special and an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 30th November 1933.

Resolution - Confirmed.

(File No.17 of 1929).

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2. Mr. Abdul Latheef's proposition to request the Hon'ble the Resident to have the election of the Vice-President on a communal basis, and to fix the term of the Office at one year.

The Standing Committee recommend that election should be for one year, but do not recommend election on a communal basis.

The President read out the proposition for the information of the Commissioners and then called upon Mr. Abdul Latheef to speak to it.

In speaking to the proposition, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the resolution he had submitted was one which, he was sure, would have the support of the whole house. He had not intended that it should cast a slur on anybody, but it involved a principle which had been accepted by all the premier Municipalities like Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, etc. In those places, it was the accepted principle that the Office of the Vice-President should be filled by members of different communities, who might aspire to it, by rotation, and should have duration of only one year at a time. It was at the express desire of many of his colleagues that he had submitted the proposition. It was since the year 1922 that the office of Vice-President had been thrown open to the non-official members of the Commission. In March 1922, when the question of the term of the office was considered, it had been suggested that the term should be fixed at one year but for some reason or the other the Commission had recommended that it should be fixed at 3 years and the Hon'ble the Resident had accepted their recommendation. His idea was that those members of the Municipal Commission who aspired to that office should be given a chance, but if it was held by one member for a period of 3 years, which was the term of the Commission, it would not be fair to the other members. By adopting his proposition that morning other members of the Commission, who were competent and who aspired to the office, would have an opportunity of holding it befpre the close of the term of the present Municipal Commission. Those were the reasons which had prompted him to submit the proposition.

120.

In seconding the proposition, Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that the resolution which Mr. Abdul Latheef had submitted resolved itself into two portions. The first portion dealt with the tenability of the office of Vice-President for one year and the second portion purported to secure an arrangement by which it might be possible for the office being held by a member of each community in rotation. When the proposition was dealt with by the Standing Committee, they seemed to have discussed every aspect of the question and while approving of the principle underlying the first portion of the resolution, they could not see their way to recommending the second portion, because it would introduce communal ~~venom~~ virus into the Municipal Commission -- a state of affairs which, up till then, was foreign to them. Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that, though second to none in his zeal for nationalism and though a staunch anti-communalist, yet he could not be blind to the fact, and no fair-minded man could help acknowledging, that communalism was rampant in every aspect of Municipal activities. The result was that quondam friends, who had stood shoulder to shoulder in the cause of the country, were drifting apart, each regarding the other with mistrust and sullenness. It was, therefore, the duty of all those who bore the interests of the country at heart, to devise such means as would make it possible to bridge the gulf of those differences, but not to dig it deeper. One of the methods by which peace and harmony might be achieved would be by throwing open all positions of trust and responsibility equally among the members of different communities without distinction of caste and creed. These arrangements, though seemingly communal, would eventually result in the eradication of communalism by removing the chief cause of friction and mistrust. That was not an end in itself, but was the means to an end, the end being to secure the sisterly co-operation of all the communities in the country's progress and advancement. Considerations such as those made the people of the Presidency Towns like Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, whose national outlook was far more keenly developed than that of the others, devise some arrangement by which the high offices were held by members of different communities in rotation. So far as the Madras Corporation was concerned, the office of President was held first by a Hindu, then by a Christian and then by a Mohammadan. In the Bombay Corporation, the same arrangement was

121

followed with a small difference and that was the addition of a member of the Parsi Community to the list. In Calcutta, the people had made a convention by which, if the Mayor was a Mohammadan, then the Deputy Mayor (or Vice-President) should be a Hindu or vice Versa. That convention also obtained in that august body, The Imperial Legislative Assembly, and it had on it the seal of approval of an eminent nationalist like the late Pandit Motilal Nehru. While such a scheme was in existence without giving rise to any communal feeling or bitterness, he could not understand why the members of the Commission should be dubious about the office of Vice-President being thrown open without causing communal friction. As a matter of fact, the office of the Vice-President might not be a very important office, but there was no doubt that it was an office which carried some responsibility in the rendering of special service to the people. Such being the case, Mr. Mahmood Shariff wished to know why a fair chance could not be given to the members of the different communities to hold the office of Vice-President in turn and to render service in their own way. Those were some of the arguments which he wished to place before the Commission in strongly supporting the proposition put up by Mr. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. Narasimha Rao Naidu said that he very much regretted having to oppose the resolution. For the past so many years, the question of communalism had never crept into Municipal affairs in the C. & M. Station and he did not see any reason why it should creep in at that stage. Communalism had no doublt worked its havoc in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and elsewhere, but in the C. & M. Station, there had been no such thing as communalism with the result that the members of the Municipal Commission were working in utmost peace and harmony. The rules obtaining in Bombay and Madras had been brought into argument in favour of the proposition, but those rules and regulations could not be given effect to in the C. & M. Station, and he was afraid that, if given effect to, they would not be in the best interests of the Commission. Even in the Bangalore City Municipality, the office of Vice-President was not given to the member of any particular community but to the best man elected by the Councillors. That same principle was adopted in the Station and he considered it to be the principle which worked most satisfactorily. At that

122

juncture, when every liberal-minded person and those who had the country's interests at heart were striving to fight communalism, to introduce an element of communalism in a proposition was a thing which he would very strongly oppose. As regards the term of office of Vice-President, suggested in the proposition, arguments might be put forward for and against it. No doubt it was an office of great responsibility and it would take sometime before anybody could get to know the technique and procedure of the office, so that by the time all that was accomplished, the officer's term would come to an end according to the proposition and he would be asked to vacate it in favour of another man, who would not be so capable of performing the duties required of him straightaway. In his opinion, therefore, it would not be in the best interests of the people to have such frequent changes. If, on the other hand, the officer was allowed to continue for a period of 3 years, as was the case at present, it would give the Vice-President a chance of doing some really useful work for the people. He wished to know why the office of Vice-President was so much sought after and what were the thoughts which arose in the minds of the Commissioners when they stood for election to that office. Mr. Narasimha Rao Naidu said that it was because the Vice-President had more opportunities of serving the people and doing good work in their interests in a better way than an ordinary member of the Municipal Commission. In the circumstances, he wished to say that the term of the Vice-President's office should continue to remain at 3 years as hitherto and not be reduced to one year as had been proposed.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that he wished to say a few words on the proposition before them. As regards the office of the Vice-President, he did not think it required any special technique or skill on the part of anybody to be able to carry out the duties of that office and anybody who was elected to the Vice-Presidentship should certainly be capable of conducting the meetings and performing the current duties of the office in the absence of the President. As regards any special service that the Vice-President could render to the public in his capacity as Vice-President, he did not see how that officer would be in a position to be able to render special service any more than the ordinary members of the Commission could. For those reasons, he saw no reason why a term of 3 years should be

123

allotted for the office of Vice-President. He was in favour of the proposition so far as giving a fair chance for other people to stand for election to the office of Vice-President was concerned, that is, by fixing the term at one year only. He was, however, not at all in favour of the election being made on a communal basis. It was bad enough having the Municipal elections taking place on a communal basis, without introducing it into the election of the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission as well. As regards the period, if a person proved to be capable, he was sure to be re-elected to the office, so that it would depend on his good work as to the length of time he would hold the office. The best thing to do was to fix the term of the office at one year but no communal question should be introduced into the election. As regards the Presidentship of the Corporation of Madras, there was no fixed rule, but it was a mutual understanding among the members themselves. Inspite of that, there had been a lot of fuss at the recent election of the President at Madras, Rao Sahib Surya Prakas proposed an amendment to the effect that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to fix the term of the office of Vice-President at one year but that the election should not be on a communal basis. That was the same as the recommendation of the Standing Committee.

The President said that, in other words, Rao Sahib Surya Prakas meant that the words in the proposition from "and whereas" up to the word "Europeans", both inclusive, should be omitted.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas replied in the affirmative.

The President said that Rao Sahib Surya Prakas had proposed an amendment to the effect that the words, from "and whereas" up to the word, "Europeans" should be omitted in the original proposition and wished to know if anybody would second it.

Mr. Mackenzie seconded the amendment.

In supporting Rao Sahib Surya Prakas' amendment, Mr. De Souza said that election to the office of Vice-President on a communal basis, as outlined in the original proposition, should certainly not have the support of the house. For instance, until quite recently, Indian Christians were always included along with Hindus and others and if such a proposition as the one under discussion should be given effect to, he was afraid that the Indian Christians could stand no chance at

all. Even though they had their own representative for the past six years, they stood no chance. That was the case with the other minority communities, so that considering the proposition from one aspect at least, that part of the proposition as regards election on a communal basis should not be introduced. As regards the amendment that the term of the office of Vice-President should be fixed at one year, Mr. De Souza said that he was certainly in favour of it, because it would give every member of the Municipal Commission an equal opportunity of standing for election as Vice-President, not merely in name but in order to perform his duty towards the general public. It would also give the person elected as Vice-President an impetus to work wholeheartedly so that when he stood for re-election next year, he might be unanimously re-elected. The third reason was when the ~~hu~~ human factor came into play. It was necessary that the Vice-President should have only a term of one year because it would keep him from holding his head too high. By that, ofcourse, he did not mean to say that the present Vice-President acted in a haughty manner, but there was the likely possibility that he might become arbitrary. For those reasons, Mr. De Souza thought that annual election or re-election would have a very much better effect on the man who held the office of Vice-President. It might be said that the proposition in question had come into the limelight because of certain motives that lay behind it, but he was certainly not in a position to say anything on that score. Only one thing was important, and that was to see whether the principle underlying the proposition was worthy of support and whether the original proposition or the amendment on it would benefit the Commission and the public at large. They should not concern themselves as to who held the office as long as he was a man who was capable of discharging his duties towards the good of the people in a satisfactory manner. The main question to be considered, therefore, was whether limiting the period of the office to one year was good or whether having the period at 3 years, as was being done at present, was good.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief said that if he was permitted the privilege of calling a spade a "spade", he would try to say much that might not be pleasant to some and that might give pleasure to others. However, if only section 25 of the Bangalore Municipal Law had been read before

hand, there would not have been any occasion to say all the things that had been said that morning about the Vice-President having more opportunities of serving the public than any other Municipal Commissioner. To his mind, the Vice-President was nothing more than an ornamental figure-head. In the circumstances, he wished to know what the attitude of the Vice-President should be towards the President. To his mind, he would be a pleasant man and one who would follow all that the President told him should be done. He should not exercise his own judgment in any matter. Such an office could not be a much-coveted one. If the mover of the proposition had only studied it a little more carefully, perhaps the speeches that had been made that morning would never have been given utterance to. He denounced democracy and opined that even members of the smallest community should come to the forefront for the world should be goverened by a community of interests. It was only that which brought people together. It was not fair to say that if anybody took an interets in any community it was because he had communalism at heart. The world "communal" should be erased from the proposition. It should be a community of interests which should be the dominating factor. He would rather say that it was not fair to the mover of the proposition to say that he had been actuated by any communal feeling in submitting the proposition. At the same time he wished that the proposition had been worded differently, asking for the establishment of a convention to give the members of different communities equal chances. That would seem to be the idea of the mover. The convention might be given a fair trial. The last day's election proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the Municipal Commission were not moved at that moment by any communal feeling. The mover of the proposition was himself the proposer of a member of another community instead of a member of his own community, so that when they exercised their vote, the Municipal Commission were not at all actuated by communal feelings. What the mover of the proposition had meant was merely to give an opportunity to the members of each community to stand for election to the Vice-Presidentship. Although he supported Rao Sahib Surya Prakas' amendment, Mr. Mahomed Hanief said that he would crave permission to appeal to the members of the House not to give the "go-by" to the spirit which had prompted the mover to submit his proposition.

The Vice-President said that he failed to see eye to eye with the

126

mover of the amendment, for the simple reason that it had been sugge ted in the proposition that a certain community had monopolised the office of Vice-President. Fortunately or unfortunately, from the ye 1922, when the office of Vice-President had been thrown open to the non-official members of the Commission, all the other communities ha been more than tolerant towards the Hindus and a member of that comm nity had always held the office of Vice-President since then. That, however, had not been the fault of the Hindus. Now a proposition had been submitted by which it was sought to give an opportunity to the members of the different communities to stand for election to the office of Vice-President in rotation. He certainly sympathised with the spirit with which the proposition had been moved. Unfortunately, however, the mover of the proposition had failed to support his own views on the matter at the last election and had gone and proposed a candidate of another community to be elected as Vice-President. The other candidate had been proposed by an Anglo-Indian colleague and so on. It would have been better if the mover of the proposition had been more consistent with the views he had put forward at that morn ing's meeting. The present arrangement as regards the period of the office had been in existence for the past 10 years and such a proposi tion as the one now before them had not been brought up before the Commission during all that time. He was not very keen that he shoul be allowed to continue in the office of Vice-President for 3 years ar was quite willing to vacate it for anybody who might care to have it; but, in his opinion, a period of one year for the Vice-President was too short. For that matter, they might say that those who were present there that morning were only there to seek election as Vice-Presidents and were not carried away by the spirit of the proposi tion. If they wanted to give a chance to all the people in the Station to become Municipal Commissioners, then they should all vacate their seats. To say that the Vice-President was capable of doing very much more than any other Commissioner was not correct because he stood on a par with all the other members of the Commission. It should, however, be remembered that the confirmatio of a candidate elected by the Municipal Commission to the office of the Vice-President was a matter which rested with the Hon'ble the

127

Hon'ble the Resident. The Resident could reject any candidate elected by the Commission. There were so many limitations and he certainly sympathised with the aspirations of the proposition, but he did not think it would be in the best interests of the people to bring in a question of communalism into the proposition. With regard to the amendment, the Vice-President said that if one who held the office of Vice-President was allowed to seek election again, then he failed to see where the amendment came in at all. For instance, in Madras there was a convention by which members of different communities occupied the position of the President of the Madras Corporation year after year but such a state of affairs had never been heard of in the C. & M. Station. They could not legislate on such a thing. The Health Committee of the Commission were elected on a communal basis. He gathered from the proposition that the mover had hinted at a monopoly of the office of Vice-President by members of one community. So far the Hindus had been Vice-Presidents because according to the better sense of the Commissioners, they had been the best men. That did not mean to say that the Municipal Commission had to chose only a Hindu. The office of Vice-President was thrown open to all the members of the Municipal Commission and those who wished to stand were put up for election. There were no limitations in that respect, so that there seemed no necessity for the Vice-President to hold office for one year only. As far as he was concerned, however, the Vice-President said that he was quite willing to vacate the office that morning, but if a man of another community was chosen, he would urge that he might be allowed to continue in the office for 3 years and not hold the office for one year only. They had to see that all communities should be given a fair chance, but if a man who stood for election to-day was allowed to be chosen again next year, there seemed to be no meaning in the amendment. He did not want the office for 3 years, but if the amendment was carried, the other aspect pointed out by him should not be ignored, that is, the man who was elected as Vice-President for this year should not be allowed to be re-elected next year, but that somebody else should be given a chance of holding the office.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that, unfortunately, it seemed to him that the spirit of the proposition had been misunderstood. He had asked for certain rights and the mere asking for them had been classed as

128

"communalism". What he intended was that a convention might be giv effect to by which members of other communities who aspired to the office of Vice-President might be given an opportunity to stand for election. Those of them who were present that morning had heard the remark that the Vice-President was nothing more than an ornamental figure-head, but even though he appeared to be a nonentity, he had his own specific duties to perform. To say that he could not do more towards the good of the people than any other Commissioner, was not correct because his office was one of responsibility. Mr. Abdul Latheef objected to another remark made to the effect that the Resident had the power to reject any candidate who had been elected Vice-President by the members of the Commission. The office of the Vice-President stood open to all members of the house and if the house elected a certain man, Mr. Abdul Latheef failed to see how the Resident could turn him down. It was merely a convention he wanted and not the introduction of communalism into the election of Vice-President. If he had communalism up his sleeve, he would not have proposed the name of Rao Sahib Surya Prakas for election as Vice-President at the last meeting. His motto was, "Live and let live", and that should be the motto of all of them. Mr. Abdul Latheef was, however, agreeable to accepting the amendment moved by Rao Sahib Surya Prakas.

The President put Rao Sahib Surya Prakas' amendment to the meeting and declared that it had been carried.

The Vice-President called for a poll and Mr. Abdul Latheef seconded the motion.

A poll being taken, the result was as follows:-

For the amendment.	Against the amendment.
Miss Webster.	Mr. Rajagopal.
Miss Pereira.	Mr. Narasimha Rao Naidu.
Mr. Mahomed Hanief.	" Anniah Reddy.
" De Souza.	" Rajagopal Chetty.
" Abdul Sattar Sait.	" Hutchins.
" Abdul Latheef.	" Paezold.
Rao Sahib Surya Prakas.	" Venkatasawmy Naidu.
" " Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
Mr. Obeidullah.	
" Mahmood Shariff.	
" Mackenzie.	

The President declared that the amendment had been carried by 11 for and 7 against it. He then threw open the proposition, as amended, for discussio-

Mr. Mahomed Hanief said that he would submit that instead of having the office for 1 year, it might be changed to three years in the amended proposition.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that the proposition as it read as amended suggested that the period of one year should apply to the recent election of Vice-President. He would, however, propose the omission from the amended proposition of the words, "and apply the amendment to the present election" and leave it to the Resident to decide whether he was going to introduce it from the present election or not.

The President read out the amended proposition and asked if anybody would second the further amendment proposed by Rao Sahib Surya Prakas.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief seconded the amendment.

In opposing the amendment, the Vice-President said that he did not agree with the views of Rao Sahib Surya Prakas. They should say definitely what the Municipal Commission decided to do in the matter and that was that they intended that the amendment should take effec from the time of the new election. The Resident could not do anything if they submitted an indefinite proposal. If it was not the intention that the amendment should take effect from the new electio but that it should take effect 3 years hence, there was no meaning i passing it then.

The President said that it was up to the Commission to make a definite recommendation to the Resident, so that he might know how they felt about the matter. Leaving the matter open to the discretion of the Resident, without giving him an idea as to what the Municipal Commission desired, was out of the question.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the proposition as amended by the first amendment might be allowed to stand.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that if the Municipal Commission resolved unanimously to have the election to the office of the Vice-President annually and submitted their recommendation to the Resident, it would be better.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff wished to know if the Resident had confirm the election of the Vice-President.

Replying in the affirmative, the President said that in

130

communicating the result of the election that took place on the 7th December 1933, to the Hon'ble the Resident, he had informed him that a proposition had been received from Mr. Abdul Latheef with regard to the term of the office of the Vice-President. The President then read out his letter to the Secretary to the Resident for the information of the Commissioners and said that he had made no recommendation whatever. In answer to that communication, the Resident confirmed the election of the Vice-President but awaited the views of the Municipal Commission before specifying the term of the office.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that the present Commission desired that the resolution to be passed that morning should be given effect to immediately. It was a question of principle. In view of the fact that the Hon'ble the Resident had not specified the period of the office of Vice-President in the Notification showed that he desired the Commission to discuss the matter and submit their recommendation to him on that point.

The President said that he thought that the Municipal Commission should endeavour to think as fairly as they could on the matter before coming to a decision. If they agreed that the amendment should not be given effect to at the moment, there seemed to be no reason for the discussion taking place that morning at all. The matter might quite easily be postponed for the next 3 years. He was certain that that would be the reply which they would receive from the Resident if they sent up a recommendation of so vague a nature to him. It was only right that the Commission should send in a definite resolution as to whether they wanted the amendment to be given effect to at once or not

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that personal feelings and motives seemed to be very much in the minds of the Municipal Commissioners that morning.

The President put the second amendment to the meeting and it was lost.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief proposed that instead of fixing the period of the office of Vice-President at one year, it might be fixed at 3 years as was the case at present.

The President said that a much more dignified way of expressing that amendment was to say that the proposition might be deferred for three years.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief said that his object in proposing that amendment was because he wanted the proposal to be given effect to 3 years hence so that the Resident might not take action now.

The President said that such an amendment was out of order and, in any case, it would make the Municipal Commission look rather foolish if they suggested that the Resident should take action three years after they proposed and passed a resolution. The only thing he could say was that he was perfectly amazed at the complacency with which the mover of the proposition accepted the amendment. He was still completely in the dark as to the real reason why Mr. Abdul Latheef had submitted the proposition. He did not at all agree that the office of the Vice-President was entirely a nominal one. He had had the pleasure of working with two Vice-Presidents since he took over charge of the C. & M. Station and he entirely denied that the Vice-President did nothing more than any other Municipal Commissioner did in the interests of the public. It was not, however, his idea to influence the Commission in any way. The President then put the amended proposition to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that, whereas, the term of the Vice-President is fixed for three years by the Hon'ble the Resident, election to the said office be yearly and that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to amend the existing law and apply the amendment to the present election

(File No.241 of 1919).

3. Reconsideration of the question of acquiring the land required for laying a pipe drain from Rao Sahib Thiruvengadasawmy Moodr's studio on South Parade to the main drain in Church Street.

Recommended that the acquisition should be proceeded with at the expense of the Municipal Commission.

The President said that all of them would see from the voluminous nature of the file that a considerable amount of correspondence had taken place in connection with the acquisition of a strip of land from Mr. Ross' property for the work of laying a pipe drain from Rao Sahib Thiruvengadasawmy Moodr's studio on South Parade to the main drain in Church Street. He would, however, given them a breief outline of the situation as it stood at that moment. Most of the buildings on South Parade were provided with underground sanitation, thereby obviating the night soil carts peregrinating along that road, which was one of

of the most important business localities in the Station. The premises in question had not yet been provided with underground system of drainage and the owner, Rao Sahib Thiruvengadasawmy Moodr, was quite prepared to get the work done. In order to carry out the work, it was necessary to have a pipe laid from the back compound of the studio running through a portion of the compound of the bungalow immediately behind it, to Church Street and there connected to the main drain in that street. The owner of the premises through which the pipe drain had to pass, however, objected very strongly to the Municipality laying an underground sewage pipe through his compound. Unfortunately that was the only way through which the pipe line could be laid, and it was essential that the latrine which served the studio in question should be brought under the flushing system of sanitation. What the Municipal Commission proposed to do was to acquire a narrow strip of land from the compound of Mr. Ross through which the sewage pipe drain would be laid and then restore the land to its original condition by covering it over. Mr. Ross would then be in possession of the land on behalf of the Municipality, who would pay for its acquisition. It was, without doubt, in the interests of the public that the work should be done as soon as possible. South Parade was an important business locality and a place of public resort, not only during the day but even at night. There were very many complaints against the nuisance and inconvenience caused by the night soil cart visiting the locality while people were coming out from the Cinema or the Restaurants along that road. Sometime ago the Municipal Commission proposed doing the work and asking Rao Sahib Thiruvengadasawmy Moodr. to pay for the cost of acquisition as well as for the cost of laying the pipe drain, and he was quite agreeable to having the work done at his cost entirely. When the question of acquisition went up to the Resident, however, Mr. Ross submitted an objection to the effect that the Municipal Commission were proposing to carry out the work for the benefit of a private individual at his expense. The Resident agreed with Mr. Ross' attitude and cancelled the acquisition notification, saying that if the work was to be done in public interests, the cost of acquisition should be borne by the Municipality. In the circumstances, the Commission had dropped the acquisition. But now, it had become essential that the work should be put in hand as soon as

possible and in order to get over the difficulty raised by Mr. Ross' complaint, the Municipal Commission proposed paying the cost of acquisition themselves, while Rao Sahib Thiruvengadasawmy Moodr. would pay the cost of laying down the pipe drain. On the last occasion, the Commission had deferred the matter and had asked him (the President) to see if the matter could be settled amicably by private negotiations with Mr. Ross. He had, accordingly, written to Mr. Ross and explained to him the advantage of carrying out the work, but that gentleman was adamant and had it firmly fixed in his head that the Municipality in general and he (the President) in particular were all out to annoy him. That was the situation at the present moment. The annoyance caused to the frequenters of the Cinema and Restaurants on South Parade would continue as long as the latrine which served the studio in question remained as it was at present. The only way to solve the problem would be to connect it with the underground sewage pipe in Church Street. In the circumstances, the President proposed that the Commission should pay the cost of the acquisition as recommended by the Standing Committee.

The Vice-President seconded the proposal.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the acquisition should be proceeded with at the ~~ex~~ expense of the Municipal Commission.

(File No.119 of 1930).

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4. Consideration of the question of the free allowance of water to be granted to the Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Ltd., in respect of the Tobacco Factory.

Recommended that the free allowance should be withdrawn and that the water should be charged for at the rate for trade purposes.

The President said that, as the Commission were aware, the Tobacco Factory were their largest consumers of filtered water. They were, for a long time, supplied with unfiltered water, but since the new water supply came into force, it was felt that the Tobacco Factory should be supplied with filtered water for all its needs. It had been a very old and longstanding agreement between the Factory authorities and the Commission that they should get a free allowance of 2 gallons per head per day for the coolies working at the Factory and the filtered water supplied to the Factory was hitherto being charged for on that basis. The point for consideration now before them was, what, if any, should

the free allowance to be given to the Factory since the new water supply came into force. The Standing Committee had recommended that the free allowance hitherto granted should be withdrawn and that all the water supplied to the Factory should be charged for at trade rates, viz. Rs.1/- per 1,000 gallons. The President said that he had gone through the matter very carefully and felt that the Municipal Commission would be unjust to the Factory if they withdrew the free allowance He was in favour of continuing the grant of the same free allowance as hitherto. If they did that, they could ask the Factory authorities to pay for the excess consumption at trade rates.

The Vice-President said that he was in favour of the Standing Committee's recommendation being accepted. It was not because they wished to be unjust to the Factory that the Committee had made that recommendation, but because the Commission themselves had to pay through their noses for the water supplied to them by the Mysore Government. They could not, therefore, be as generous to their consumers as they were hitherto. Besides that, they were not granting free allowances to other trading concerns in the Station. In the circumstances, he did not see any reason why they should make an exception in the case of the Tobacco Factory. It was only right, now that the Commission had to pay so heavily for their water supply, that the Tobacco Factory should pay just as the other trading concerns paid, i.e. at the rate of Rs.1/- per ~~1,000~~ 1,000 gallons. They asked the taxpayer, who contributed the bulk of the revenues of the Station to pay for water consumed at the rate of 12 annas per 1,000 gallons, so that the Tobacco Factory could very well afford to pay Rs.1/- per 1,000 gallons like other trading concerns in the Station. "Charity begins at home" was a very old adage AND a very true one, so it should be practised by the Municipal Commission. If they did not intend tapping the chief sources from which they could get money, the Vice-President wished to know how they proposed to be able to pay for the water as heavily as they were expected to. He, therefore, proposed that the Standing Committee's recommendation should be accepted.

In seconding the proposal, Mr. Mohamed Hanief said that, in any case, it would not be imposing too heavy a burden on the Company itself because they were sure to raise the price of their products, such as cigarettes etc., in view of the fact that they were required to pay

more for the water consumed by them. They would, thereby, be recovering the money from the smokers in the Station.

The President put the Vice-President's proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the free allowance of water at present granted to the Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Ltd., in respect of the Tobacco Factory, be withdrawn and that the water supplied to the Factory should be charged for at the rate for trade purposes, viz. Rs.1/- per 1,000 gallons.

(File No.158 of 1933).

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5. Application from the Imperial Dairy Expert requesting to charge 8 annas per 1,000 gallons for the water consumed at the Bangalore Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, as it is an Educational Institution.

The Standing Committee consider that as the Institute is completely outside the Commission's jurisdiction and pays no taxation of any kind, it should pay for all water consumed at the rate of Rs.1/- per 1,000 gallons with the present concessional rate regarding the students.

The President read out the recommendation of the Standing Committee and wished to know if the Municipal Commission would accept it.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he had heard that the Imperial Dairy Farm was not situated within Municipal limits. He, therefore, asked how it happened that the Commission supplied the Dairy with water.

The President said that the Dairy could get their water supply only from the Station Municipality and the Commission were supplying it with the water it needed although the Institution was beyond Municipal limits. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that, as the Institute in question is completely outside the Commission's jurisdiction and pays no taxation of any kind, it should pay for all water consumed at the rate of Rs.1/- per 1,000 gallons with the present concessional rate regarding the students.

(File No.159 of 1933).

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6. Application dated the 27th November 1933 from the President,

186

Bowring Institute, requesting exemption from the payment of the Entertainment Tax for the dance held at the Institute in aid of the Residency Central Charities.

Recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the grant of the exemption and wished to know if the Municipal Commission would approve of that recommendation.

The Commission accepted the Standing Committee's recommendation.

The Vice-President said that, sometime ago, it had been suggested that a Committee should be formed to look into the question of these exemptions and to decide what class of entertainments should be exempted and what not. He wished to know if anything had been done in that respect.

The President said that the matter would be brought up before the Commission at their January meeting.

Resolved that the dance held at the Bowring Instisute in aid of the Residency Central Charitities be exempted from the payment of the Entertainment Tax.

(File No.160 of 1933).

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7. Application dated the 29th November 1933 from the Superintendent, Children's Home, requesting exemption from the payment of the entertainment tax for the concert given by the girls of the Home and School in aid of the Home.

Recommended.

Resolved that the concert given by the girls of the Children's Home and School in aid of the Home, be exempted from the payment of the Entertainment tax.

(File No.148 of 1933).

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8. Application dated the 4th Decmber 1933 from the Honorary Secretary Madras District Sports Committee, requesting exemption from the payment of the Entertainment tax for the Military Football tournamenet to be held in the Church of England Soldiers' Institute.

Not recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had not recommended the exemption and the Commission agreed with the Committee's recommendation.

Resolved that the Military Football Tournament to be held in the

137

Church of England Soldiers' Institute be not exempted from the payment of the Entertainment tax.

(File No.161 of 1933).

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9. Letter dated the 9th November 1933 from Mr. T. P. Krishnasawmy in regard to the installation of a refrigerator in the octagonal room in the Russell Market, leased to him for the purpose.

Not recommended.

The President said that, as they were aware, the octagonal room in the Russell Market had been leased to Mr. T. P. Krishnasawmy for the purpose of installing a refrigerator therein to serve the vendors of fruits etc., in the Russell Market. That gentleman who had got the lease of the room at a nominal rent, had got into trouble and had not, therefore, installed the refrigerator and got it into working order. He had now written asking the Commission to give him financial help etc., to which the Standing Committee objected. The applicant might, therefore, be informed that the Commission were not prepared to accept his offer and that the lease would be cancelled if he did not complete the installation and put it into working order immediately.

The Commission agreed with the Standing Committee's recommendation and accepted the President's suggestion.

Resolved that the proposals submitted by Mr. T. P. Krishnasawmy in his letter dated the 9th November 1933 in regard to the installation of a refrigerator in the octagonal room in the Russell Market leased to him for the purpose, be not accepted.

(File No.123 of 1931).

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10. Application for pension from Mr. D. Ramachandra Rao, late Assistant Teacher, Municipal Higher Elementary School, Blackpally.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mr. D. Ramachandra Rao, late Assistant Teacher, Municipal Higher Elementary School, Blackpally, be granted a pension of Rs.9-15-0 per mensem from the 29th June 1933 to which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No.162 of 1933).

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11. Grant of a bonus of Rs.8-5-0 under the Provident Fund Rules to the widow of the late Murugesa Mudaliar, Assistant Master, Municipal Higher Elementary School, Ookadpolyam.

Recommended.

138

Resolved that a bonus of Rs.8-5-0 be granted under the Provident Fund Rules to the widow of the late Murugesa Mudaliar, Assistant Master, Municipal Higher Elementary School, Ookadpolyam.

(File No.163 of 1933).

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12. Two estimates amounting to Rs.1,785/- for resurfacing and spramex emulsion dressing Wood Street and Castle Street from Brigade Road to Richmond Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the two estimates amounting to Rs.1,785/- for resurfacing and spramex emulsion dressing Wood Street and Castle Street from Brigade Road to Richmond Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for Cantonment Roads - Renewals.

(File No.164 of 1933).

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13. Estimate of Rs.1,556/- for constructing a 16-seated latrine with flushing arrangements on Tannery Road.

Recommended.

The President said that, as a large number of houses in that locality had not been provided with sanitary arrangements at all, the Health Committee considered that the provision of a 16-seated latrine on the flushing system to serve the locality in question was very essential. The Standing Committee had recommended the estimate.

The Commission sanctioned the estimate.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs.1,556/- for constructing a 16-seated latrine with flushing arrangements on Tannery Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for construction and remodelling of latrines.

(File No.164 of 1933).

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14. Estimate of Rs.770/- for resurfacing and spramex emulsion dressing Ookadpolyam Road from Nilsandra Road to Municipal Creche.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs.770/- for resurfacing and spramex emulsion dressing Ookadpolyam Road from Nilsandra Road to Municipal Creche be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for Cantonment Roads - Renewals.

(File No.164 of 1933).

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15. Estimate of Rs.628/- for Texaco emulsion spraying Hosur Road from Langford Road to Boundary.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate for Rs.628/- for Texaco emulsion spraying Hosur Road from Langford Road to Boundary, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for Cantonment Roads - Renewals.

(File No.164 of 1933).

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16. Estimate of Rs.568/- for providing cement concrete pavement to the footpath along Residency Road from Museum Road towards east.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs.568/- for providing cement concrete pavement to the footpath along Residency Road from Museum Road towards east, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for footpaths and rounding of corners.

(File No.164 of 1933).

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17. Revised estimate of Rs.868/- for constructing 'V' and 'U' section drains in Nilasandra.

Recommended.

The President said that, some three months ago, the Executive Engineer had submitted an estimate for Rs.1,812/- for constructing the drains in Nilasandra, but when the tenders for the work came up before the Commission, he had suggested deferring the matter as he intended changing the type of the drains. He had now submitted a revised estimate of Rs.868/- to construct the drains out of reinforced cement concrete instead of stone as he had proposed to do in the original estimate. The President wished to know if the Commission would sanction the revised estimate.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the original estimate submitted by the Executive Engineer amounted to Rs.1,812/- but the revised estimate only amounted to Rs.868/-. Since the Municipal Commission had been prepared to spend Rs.1,812/- on the work on the previous occasion, and as he had been given to understand that it would only cost that amount, viz. Rs.1,812/- to provide the whole of Nilasandra with drains, constructed out of reinforced cement concrete, he would suggest that the Commission should sanction Rs.1,812/- (i.e. the amount of the

original estimate) in order that the whole area might be provided with proper drains at the same time, instead of reducing the amount and providing only a part of the locality with drains.

The President said that they could not very well do that without a definite estimate before them, prepared by the Executive Engineer, for the work. What they could do was to sanction the estimate for Rs.868/- that morning and ask the Executive Engineer to submit a further estimate for constructing reinforced cement concrete drains in the remaining part of Nilasandra not at present provided with drains.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that, in his opinion, it seemed that it would cost less to do the whole work at once rather than submitting estimates for doing the work piece meal. That was the reason why he requested the Commission to sanction the original estimate of Rs.1,812/-

The Vice-President proposed that the work should be deferred because it was almost a certainty that the locality now known as Nilasandra would form part of the Military area when the retrocession of the Civil and Military Station took place.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas seconded the proposal.

In opposing the proposal, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that it could not be denied that the drainage in Nilasandra was in a deplorable condition. Retrocession might or might not take place, so that was immaterial. They were suggesting spending money on roads, etc., so that to defer the question of constructing drains in Nilasandra where they were so badly needed, just because of some future expectation, was not at all fair or just in his opinion. The work should be put in hand at once.

The Vice-President said that, as he had remarked before, he was sure that, if no other part of the Station was handed over to the Military, when retrocession took place, Nilasandra would certainly be handed over. Besides, it was a well-known fact that ever since they could remember, the drains in Nilasandra were in a bad condition, so that if the matter was deferred for sometime longer in order to make quite sure as to what was going to happen in the event of retrocession taking place, there would not be much harm done. He could not see any reason why they should spend money on a tract of land which would not be theirs for long. That something was imminent, he was sure, so that there was no reason why they should not wait a few months more. The

141

area in question might be improved later if they thought it necessary.

The President put the Vice-President's proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolution - Deferred.

(File No.164 of 1933).

Before the meeting dispersed, the President said that the question of retrocession of the Civil and Military Station seemed to be in the minds of every resident of the Station. All that they knew on the subject appeared in the Press nine months ago, to the effect that the Government of India were considering the possibility of handing over to the Mysore State a part of the Civil and Military Station. They had, however, not come to any definite decision because, as they were aware, it was a question of a constitutional nature, which had to go through various channels before it was finally disposed of. He had been asked by the Resident to ascertain public opinion on the matter. He was, therefore, intending to call a meeting of the Municipal Commission on the 11st January 1934 in order to discuss the matter. It might appear that that subject was of very great emergency, but that was really not the point to be considered. He had been asked by the Resident sometime ago, as a matter of fact, to place the matter before the Commission and obtain their views but he (the President) had not done so because he did not wish to confuse the minds of the Commissioners just at the time when elections were taking place. He had felt that by doing so he would be introducing an incomprehensible feature. The Resident had since called for his report, but he had to defer its submission for those reasons. The proposal was still very vague. The idea was that it was felt that there was no longer any necessity for the tract of land known as the Civil and Military Station ~~should~~ to be administered apart from the Mysore State in view of the fact that a very large area like the Civil and Military Station had no real Military interest. For instance, the Baiderhally Lines and the Cubbon Lines etc., were all gone and Military interests were concentrated only at the eastern side of the Station, as it were. He would, therefore, be grateful if the Commission would given the matter their careful consideration and endeavour to let him know at the meeting on the 11st January 1934, what their opinion on the question was. It might also be suggested that

that only parts of the Station here and there might be handed over. For instance, they should try to find out whether it would or would not be in the best interests of the public if a certain part of the Station was handed over. If Ulsoor should be in the Military area after retrocession, they might consider it detrimental to the people living in that locality. He was thinking of the business of the Station chiefly. Another aspect of the situation was education. In the event of retrocession taking place, they had to consider whether they thought it desirable that the schools in the Station should be affiliated to the Mysore University instead of to the Madras University and so on. The question as to the safeguards they required in the event of retrocession taking place had also to be considered. It had been suggested that the Military authorities had no right to sell the land of the old Cubbon Lines but the President assured the Commission that there was not the faintest likelihood of that matter ever being discussed. By those suggestions, he was merely trying to tell them that it was a problem which was of great difficulty, but the Resident desired that the people who lived in the Civil and Military Station should be given a chance to give him their views on the matter of the proposed partial retrocession of the Civil and Military Station to the Mysore State.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas wished to know if the President wished them to express their opinion on the matter at the meeting to be convened on the 11st January 1934, or whether it was a question of partial retrocession actually having been decided upon already.

The President said that, as far as he was aware, nothing definite had, as yet, been decided upon. The Resident was anxious to have their views on the matter, should it be thought necessary to hand over the Station partially to the Mysore State.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas took it that absolute retrocession had not been agreed to. He asked for the information because it had been brought to his notice that the Military authorities were trying to demarcate as to what they were willing to give up and what they wished to retain.

The President said that to the best of his knowledge, no demarcation had been decided yet. They merely had to consider what could be done in the best interests of the residents of the Station

should retrocession come about for a certainty.

The Vice-President wished to know if their wishes would be complied with. If they suggested, for instance, that the Civil and Military Station should or should not be handed over to the Mysore State, would the Government of India give effect to their wishes?

The President said that he did not mean to say that the Commission's wishes would be the final word on the matter at all, but their wishes and representations would certainly be given due weight and consideration as regards safeguards etc., before the matter was finally decided.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief wished to know if Cavalry Road was in provisional demarcation and one of the areas to be retroceded.

The President replied that he could not say.

The Vice-President said that the Commission would be placed in a very awkward position in giving their views on the difficult problem before them. If they said that the Civil and Military Station should not be handedover to the Mysore State, the Mysore Government would be badly effected. On the other hand, if they said that the Station should be handed over to the Mysore State, the British Government, under whom they had worked all those years, would be badly effected. In the circumstances, it seemed so difficult to decide how they should act in order to satisfy all the parties concerned.

The President said that the Government had to consider the circumstances of the residents of the Station before arriving at a solution of the problem.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know what the position of the Military area would be if retrocession took place. At present some people had leased land for a period of 99 years from the Military and he wished to know what would happen to those leases should those lands come within the area to be handed over to the Mysore State.

The President said that, in that case, most probably a new Cantonment would be formed.

Mr. Paezold wished to know if the representations of the European & Anglo-Indian & Domiciled European Associations would be called for and considered in the matter of the proposed retrocession.

The President said that public opinion could only be elicited through representative bodies and he considered the Municipal

Commission to be the most representative of ratepayers in the Station. He had, therefore, decided to take the opinion of its members. It was a very complex problem. The Commission were the elected representatives of the public and, in his opinion, their views on the matter would be of great value.

The Vice-President said that he understood that all their officers were calculating their pension!

The meeting then terminated.

(Sd). G. H. COOKE.
PRESIDENT, M. C.

'C o p y'.

DIW. M. V. Lakshmanan.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION MUNICIPALITY OF BANGALORE.

No. 1.

Abstract of proceedings of an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8.15 A.M., on Thursday, the 11th January 1934, to consider matters in connection with the proposed partial retrocession of the Civil and Military Station to the Mysore State.

President.

G. H. Cooke, Esq., M.C.,I.C.S. — Present.

Vice-President.

M.R.Ry. B. G. Rajagopal Moodr., Avl. .. Present.
(Elected Commissioner, No.IV Division).

Ex-Officio Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
The Residency Surgeon.	The Commissioner of Police.
" Inspector of Schools.	" Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
W. H. Murphy, Esq., M.B.E., (Executive Engineer).	" Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	" Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.

Elected Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
Miss M. Webster.	C. H. Ashe, Esq.
Miss Florence Pereira.	Mahmood Shariff Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Sattar Sait.
R. E. Paezold, Esq.	" P. V. Paul.
A. E. Hutchins,Esq.	
K. S. Mackenzie, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association).	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
M.R.Ry. J. S. Anniah Reddy Garu.	
" P. Narasimha Rao Naidu Garu.	
" Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Moodr.,Avl.	
" B. N. Rajagopal Chetty, Garu.	
" Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas Garu.	
" R. Venkatasawmy Naidu Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. S. M. Narayanasawmy Moodr., Avl.	

The President said that they had only one item on the agenda of that morning's meeting, which was a matter of great importance to the people of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. He would suggest that they should go into Committee to discuss the matter so that they could express their views on the subject as freely as they wished.

In opposing the President's suggestion, the Vice-President said that, as the matter was one of very great importance to the public of the Station and in view of the fact that several members of the public and the representatives of the press were present at the meeting to hear the discussion, he did not think that it was fair that they should go into Committee because the public should be given a chance to hear the opinions of the Municipal Commission on the subject.

The President said that in suggesting that the matter should be discussed in Committee, it was not his intention that members of the public and the representatives of the Press, who were present, should be asked to leave the meeting. They could stay as long as they pleased, but he would request the representatives of the Press not to record and report the detailed proceedings as the discussion was to take place in Committee.

The Municipal Commission agreed to the President's suggestion and went into Committee to discuss the matter.

After discussion in Committee, the Commission resolved itself into a regular meeting, when the following proposition was moved by Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas:-

> "that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to give further details as to the lines on which the proposed partial retrocession is contemplated so as to enable the Commission to place their views before him".

The Vice-President seconded the proposition.

Speaking to the proposition, Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that the Commission could not possibly give any definite views on the matter if the Hon'ble the Resident kept them so much in the dark as regards the details of the retrocession of the Civil and Military Station to the Mysore State contemplated by the Government of India.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION MUNICIPALITY, BANGALORE.

No. 2.

Abstract of proceedings of a Special meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8.15 A.M., on Thursday, the 25th January 1934.

President.

G. H. Cooke, Esq., M.C.,I.C.S. — Present.

Vice-President.

M.R.Ry. B. G. Rajagopal Moodr., Avl. .. Present.
(Elected Commissioner, No.IV Division).

Ex-Officio Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
W. H. Murphy, Esq., M.B.E. (Executive Engineer).	The Commissioner of Police. " Residency Surgeon. " Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital. " Garrison Engineer, Bangalore. " Station Staff Officer, Bangalore. " Inspector of Schools.

Elected Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
Miss M. Webster. Miss Florence Pereira. R. E. Paezold, Esq. A. E. Hutchins, Esq. M. Shaik Dawood Sahib. M. Abdul Latheef Sahib. Mahmood Shariff Sahib. Mr. Abdul Sattar Sait. Mohammad Haneef Sahib. V. K. Obeidullah Sahib. M.R.Ry. J. S. Anniah Reddy Garu. " P. Narasimha Rao Naidu Garu. " Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Moodr., Avl. " B. N. Rajagopal Chetty Garu. " Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas, Garu. " R. Venkatasawmy Naidu Garu. C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	F. D. Mootham, Esq. C. H. Ashe, Esq. K. S. Mackenzie, Esq. (Bangalore Trades Association) Mr. P. V. Paul. M.R.Ry. S. M. Narayanasawmy Pillay, Avl.

Before the President took up the business on the agenda for the special meeting, Mr. Mohamed Hanief sought the permission of the Chair to move a resolution in connection with the Earthquake havoc in Northern India and the Chairman granted the same.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief then moved the following resolution:-

"The members of the Municipal Commission assembled at their Special Meeting record their sense of profound sorrow at the loss that their fellow countrymen have suffered in North India".

Mr. Narasimha Rao Naidu seconded the resolution.

In supporting the resolution, the Vice-President proposed an addition to the effect that a sum of Rs.500/- be contributed from Municipal Funds towards the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the addition.

The President put the resolution with the addition proposed by the Vice-President to the meeting and it was carried unanimously.

Resolved that the members of the Municipal Commission assembled at their special meeting record their sense of profound sorrow at the loss that their fellow countrymen have suffered in North India and that a sum of Rs.500/- be contributed from Municipal funds towards the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

(File No.13 of 1934).

Special Meeting.

1. Re-affirmation of the Commission's resolution No.1 dated the 26th October 1933, in respect of empowering the President to exercise the powers vesting in the Commission under Section 86 of the Bangalore Municipal Law.

The President said that the item had been approved by the Commission at their special meeting held on the 26th October 1933 and published for objections. No objections having been received, the matter had now been placed before the Commission to re-affirm their resolution of the 26th October 1933 before its submission to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No.1, dated the 26th October 1933, approving of the draft of the following New Bye-Law No.2-A, Chapter III, in regard to empowering the President

151

to exercise the powers vesting in the Commission under section 86 of the Bangalore Municipal Law regarding the construction, alteration and removal of projections and obstructions, be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation:-

Section 137 (1) (n) - Section 86.

Bye-law No.2-A, Chapter III - Construction and removal of projections and obstructions.

"The power vesting in the Commission under section 86 of the Bangalore Municipal Law in regard to the construction, alteration and removal of projections and obstructions, shall be exercised by the President".

(File No.130 of 1933).

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2. Propositions by Messrs. M. Abdul Latheef and R. E. Paezold in regard to the free allowances of water and the recommendations of the Standing Committee and Water Sub-Committee thereon.

The Standing Committee make the following recommendation:-

They consider that the abolition of a minimum free allowance has worked great hardship on the poorer classes and that as a water tax is levied in the Station, every resident should be granted a reasonable allowance of water free to meet his necessary domestic requirements. They, therefore, recommend that every house with a private connection should be granted a minimum free allowance of 2,000 gallons per month. This will undoubtedly result in some loss of revenue and the Standing Committee do not consider that any further relief should at present be granted. They further recommend that a sliding scale should be introduced for large consumers of domestic connections on the following basis:-

For the 1st 5,000 gallons consumed for a month after the free allowance of 5,000 gallons, the charge to be 12 annas per 1,000 - for the next 5,000 gallons annas 10 per 1,000 and for each subsequent 1,000 gallons annas 9 per 1,000.

They recommend, however, that a strong request should be made by the Commission for a revision of the present basis on which the Station is charged for water. It has actually been found that the area cannot consume 2,000,000 gallons per day. The average consumption is only about 1,500,000. The charge for half a million gallons a day which is not used imposes an enormous charge on the revenue of the Commission for which no return is received. They also

consider that as the whole scheme was based on the realization of 5% on the capital outlay, the present state of the money market does not justify this return on a capital outlay for the provision of an essential required.

On these two points they consider that the Commission should ask for the revision of the present basis on which the Station is charged for water.

Before the propositions were taken up for discussion, Miss Webster said that the so-called "free" allowance was not a free allowance at all. It was merely a "fixed" allowance which was covered by the 6% tax paid by the owners of houses in the Station. They had, therefore, never had a free allowance, so that instead of being called a "free" allowance, it should be called a "fixed" allowance, which would be nearer the point.

The President then read out of the propositions of Messrs. Abdul Latheef and Paezold for the information of Commissioners and said that both of them had been considered in very great detail by the Standing and Water Sub-Committees. He read out the recommendations of the joint meeting and then called upon Mr. Abdul Latheef to speak to his proposition.

In speaking to his proposition, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the resolution which had been read out by the President suggesting that the rate of free allowance should be increased from 80 to 120 gallons per rupee of rental per mensem and that there should be a minimum free allowance of 3,000 gallons and that the maximum allowance should be raised from 5,000 to 7,000 gallons, was the best course that they could adopt under the circumstances, in order to alleviate the hardships to which the residents of the Station were subjected to, under the existing system of water supply. Mr. Abdul Latheef said that it would not be out of place if, in connection with the subject under discussion, he gave a brief history of the present water supply agreement in order to enlighten his new friends on the Commission, so that they might be enabled to decide whether a time had come when the whole thing required a change. The present rate of free allowance etc., had been introduced by the Commission as an experimental

153

measure. Taking into consideration the hardships experienced by the people after the introduction of the new rate of free allowance etc., and the fact of their overtaxation, Mr. Abdul Latheef was of opinion that it was high time that they should revise the whole agreement and give people sufficient water, which was the greatest necessity of life, on more advantageous terms. The existing proposals were more or less experimental and an assurance had been given at the time when they were passed that, if necessity arose, they were prepared to revise the whole scheme. Formerly the free allowance was 180 gallons per rupee of rental per mensem. Subsequently it had been reduced to 120 gallons and now it was 80 gallons. It could not be denied that, although the people had a 24 hours supply of water every day, they felt they were much happier when there was rationing in the water supply. In the circumstances, the Commission should devise ways and means by which the sufferings of the people could be reduced. The Municipal Commission contributed 4 lakhs of rupees to the Mysore Durbar for the water they purchased, out of which they were throwing away one lakh of rupees per annum for half a million gallons of water a day which they were not using. Although that was the case, no steps had been taken either by the Executive or by the Commission to get the daily minimum for which the Municipal Commission should pay the Durbar reduced so that they were wasting one lakh of rupees every year for nothing at all. If the proposals before them were adopted, they might be landed into a deficit of 1½ lakhs. In view of the fact that there had been an uproar among the people against the existing system of water supply, the Commission should try and make an honest effort to give relief to the suffering masses and see that the daily minimum for which the Commission should pay the Durbar was reduced from 2 million gallons to 1½ million gallons. In addition to that, they should devise ways and means of increasing their revenues to make up the deficit.. Increase in taxation was out of the question as the people in the Station were already overburdened with taxation, when compared with the taxes obtaining in their sister Municipality 3 miles away. There was one other point which he

wished to press before the Commission. Although retrenchment had been effected throughout India, it was really a wonder to him that the Municipal Commission had not done anything in that direction. The raising of the rate of free allowance, the fixing of a minimum of 2,000 gallons and the raising of the maximum to 7,000 gallons would not break the back of the Municipality and land them into further difficulties. In his opinion, it was time that they should take up the question of retrenchment in regard to the Municipal establishment. As taxation was already very high in the Station, it was not possible for the Municipal Commission to increase their taxes further, so that they should ask the Government of India to give them some substantial financial help. For instance, they might ask the Government to give them 15 or 20 % of the Income Tax or Excise revenue. The whole of the water supply scheme should be revised. The City Municipality also paid 4 lakhs of rupees to the Mysore Government for the water supplied to them and yet the people in the City were given a minimum free allowance of 3,000 gallons and the maximum allowance had been fixed at 10,000 gallons. In the circumstances, the Municipal Commission would not be doing anything out of the way if they granted to the people of the Station the concessions suggested in his proposition in the matter of water supply. They should make out a strong case for getting a suitable grant towards the water supply from the Government of India. Mr. Abdul Latheef requested the President that, before he left the Station, he would see that something was done in that direction in order to relieve the sufferings of the people of the Station, so that they might remember him always and owe him a debt of gratitude for what he had done on their behalf. Owing to the high taxation in the Station, the people were glad that the C. & M. Station was in the process of being retroceded to the Mysore Durbar, and they felt that they would be happier under the Mysore Government. Although the Standing Committee had considered that a maximum of 5,000 gallons was enough to meet the demands of people paying higher taxes, it should not be forgotten that they too were taxpayers and, as such, there was no reason why they should not be given some concession in the matter of the free supply of water. In the circumstances explained, Mr. Abdul Latheef hoped

that the Municipal Commission would not grudge to give effect to his proposition.

Miss Webster seconded the proposition.

Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas proposed an amendment to the effect that the recommendations of the Standing Committee be accepted

Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Moodr seconded the amendment.

In speaking to the amendment, Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that, in suggesting a minimum free allowance of 2,000 gallons, the Standing Committee had gone into the figures very carefully and had found that that quantity of water was enough to meet the demands of people who lived in small houses. The sliding scale of charges proposed by the Committee for large consumers was very reasonable. He did not, therefore, think it necessary to raise the maximum allowance nor to give water any cheaper, because if they did that people would use water for other than their essential requirements. Mr. Abdul Latheef had made no reference to the second part of the Standing Committee's recommendation, which dealt with the question of requesting the Mysore Government to reduce the minimum for which the Commission should pay from 2 million gallons to 1½ million gallons per day. The matter had been discussed more than once in the past and in order to achieve their object, a deputation might wait upon the Mysore Government or upon the Hon'ble the Resident as had been suggested by the Vice-President at the Standing Committee meeting. They should request the Resident to assist them to get the daily minimum for which they should pay the Mysore Government reduced and to see that the whole agreement was revised on that basis. At present, they were not using the quantity of water for which they were paying, about half a million gallons being paid for but not used. A deputation might, therefore, wait on the proper authorities to represent their case.

In seconding the amendment, Rao Sahib Thangavelu Moodr said that he did not like the idea of embodying in the resolution the reference to the 5 % on the capital outlay etc. Those points should only be used as arguments in addressing the Resident but

should not form part of the resolution, because that might give a handle to the Mysore Government in case the value of money rose later on. They might then argue that when the rate of interest was low, the concession had been given, but since the rate had gone up, there was no longer any necessity to give them (the Municipal Commission) any concession.

Agreeing with the views expressed by Rao Sahib Thangavelu Moodr., Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that the reference mentioned by Rao Sahib Thangavelu Moodr might be omitted from the resolution. It should be used merely as the basis for their arguments.

In supporting Rao Sahib Surya Prakas's amendment, the Vice-President proposed a further amendment to the effect that the rate of free allowance be raised from 80 to 100 gallons per rupee of rental per mensem, but the maximum free allowance be retained at 5,000 gallons.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Moodr seconded the Vice-President's amendment.

In speaking to the amendment, the Vice-President said that there seemed to be a lot of discontent among the people in regard to the free allowance. If his colleagues had no objection, the minimum free allowance of 2,000 gallons proposed by the Standing Committee might be sanctioned along with the increase in the rate of free allowance per rupee of rental per mensem proposed by him. That quantity would suffice for the ordinary domestic requirements of a house consisting of 6 occupants on an average. Some how or the other they seemed to ignore the fact that they had now to pay much more than they were paying before for water. They also seemed to forget the fact that, formerly, the Military authorities were paying 1/3rd of the expenditure on the water supply, but that they now paid only 1/12th. It was an erroneous idea that the Municipal Commission should go to somebody else for financial help. It had been remarked on more than one occasion in the past that they were using only 1½ million gallons of water a day but had to pay for 2,000,000 gallons. When the new water supply scheme was first proposed, it had, somehow, been thought that the Station would require at least

2 million gallons per day. Without thinking over the matter, the Commission had accepted the arrangement to pay for a minimum daily consumption of 2 million gallons. It was essential, therefore, that the quantity should now be reduced. The agreement had not yet been signed and if the worst came to the worst, they ought to refuse to be a party to that agreement. There was a kind of discontent prevailing in the minds of the people and the Commission should see that a man got what he was entitled to get in the matter of water supply. If the rate of free allowance was raised from 80 to 100 gallons per rupee of rental per month, that would afford some relief to those people who lived in houses paying a rent of Rs.50/- and below. Water was intended chiefly for domestic purposes, so that a minimum free allowance of 2,000 gallons should be given to the people. That should satisfy them to a certain extent. The arrangement would, ofcourse, have a bad effect on the revenues of the Commission, but that should not be their first consideration. They were paying for half a million gallons of water over and above what they actually consumed, so that they might as well allow the people to use a little more water free of charge.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he had no objection to the minimum free allowance being fixed at 2,000 gallons and raising the rate of free allowance from 80 to 100 gallons per rupee of rental per month retaining the maximum allowance at 5,000 gallons as hitherto.

While accepting the amended proposals, Mr. Paezold said that he thought that the suggestion in regard to the reduction of the daily minimum for which the Commission should pay, from 2 million to 1½ million gallons was rather premature. They would remember that, last year, they had rain for about 65 days so that, in his opinion, the question of a reduction should be left over for a little while longer.

The Vice-President said that it did not matter whether it rained or not. They knew by experience that they could not consume more than 1½ million gallons per day, so that there was no use deferring the matter any longer. The longer it was delayed, the worse it would be for the Commission.

The President said that there was no harm in asking for a reduction in the daily minimum quantity for which they had to pay, because if they had no rain and the people consumed more than the minimum quantity, the Commission would pay for the excess. The President then drafted the resolution on the basis of the amendments of Rao Sahib Surya Prakas and the Vice-President, as below, which was put to the meeting and carried:-

"The Commission consider that the abolition of a minimum free allowance has worked great hardship on the poorer classes and that, as a water tax is levied in the Station, every resident should be granted a reasonable allowance of water free to meet his necessary domestic requirements. They, therefore, resolve that every house with a private connection should be granted a minimum free allowance of 2,000 gallons per month and further that the free allowance be raised from 80 to 100 gallons per rupee of rental, but that the present maximum of 5,000 gallons should be retained. They further resolved that a sliding scale should be introduced for large consumers for domestic purposes on the following basis:-

> For the 1st 5,000 gallons consumed for a month after the free allowance of 5,000 gallons, the charge to be 12 annas per 1,000 gallons. For the next 5,000 gallons annas 10 per 1,000 and for each subsequent 1,000 gallons annas 9 per 1,000.

The Commission further resolve that a strong request should be made for a revision of the present basis on which the Station is charged for water. It has actually been found that the area cannot consume 2,000,000 gallons per day. The average consumption is only about 1,500,000. The charge for half a million gallons a day which is not used imposes an enormous charge on the revenues of the Commission, for which no return is received.

In order to give effect to the above proposals of the Commission as regards changes in the free allowance of water, the following be substituted for clause (ii) of Notification No.3726/33 dated the 11th May 1933, as amended by resolution No.2, dated the 31st August 1933, the present proviso being renumbered as proviso 3 and be published for objections:-

> "(ii) A charge of annas twelve, on all buildings to which a private connection has been granted, for every 1,000 gallons of water used in excess of the free allowance,

to be calculated at the rate of 100 gallons per month for every rupee of the monthly rental of the house, subject to a minimum of 2,000 and a maximum of 5,000 gallons per mensem.

1. Provided that a sliding scale of charges is adopted on the following basis for large consumers for domestic purposes -

For the 1st 5,000 gallons consumed for a month after the free allowance of 5,000 gallons, the charge to be 12 annas per 1,000 gallons - for the next 5,000 gallons annas 10 per 1,000 and for each subsequent 1,000 gallons used annas 9 per 1,000.

2. Provided that, when the excess consumption is part of a 1,000 gallons, it shall be charged at the rate of one anna and three pies for every 100 gallons or part thereof up to the limit of 900 gallons."

(File No.125 of 1932).

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3. Draft rules for the grant of exemptions from the payment of the Municipal Entertainment tax under Section 17 of the proposed Bye-law No.7, Chapter II - Assessment and Collection.

Recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended certain rules by which the President might be authorised to grant exemption from the payment of the Municipal Entertainment Tax in certain cases. He put the draft rules to the meeting and they were approved to be published for objections.

Resolved that the draft of the following rules for the grant of exemptions from the payment of the Municipal Entertainment Tax under section 17 of the proposed Bye-law No.7, Chapter II - Assessment and Collections, be approved and be published for objections:-

1. Entertainments held in aid of the funds of the undermentioned institutions may be exempted from the payment of the Entertainment Tax:-

(a) Residency Central Charities.
(b) Ex-Services Association, Bangalore Branch.
(c) Bonafide recognised charitable institutions in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
(d) Educational Exhibitions and recognised educational institutions.

2. Sacred concerts, the proceeds of which are utilized for purely religious purposes may be exempted.

3. The dances held in recognised clubs in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, not open to the members of the general public may be exempted from the payment of the tax.

160

4. The power of granting exemptions under rules 1, 2 & 3, shall be exercised by the President.

5. In cases of refusal by the President, the parties concerned may appeal to the Commission after paying the amount of the tax due.

6. No appeal shall be entertained unless the amount of the tax due has been paid previously.

7. Applications for exemptions not covered by rules 1, 2 & 3 shall be placed before the Commission.

(File No.2 of 1934).

4. Letter dated the 4th November 1933, from the General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., requesting that the Y. M. C. A. Building on Infantry road be exempted from the payment of the Municipal House Tax.

Recommended that, in the circumstances, the building be exempted from the tax as a religious institution.

The President said that the chief ground for the appeal against the Commission's previous resolution was that a similar building in the City Municipal limits was exempted from the payment of the Municipal house tax there. In view of that fact, the Standing Committee had recommended that the building in question be exempted from the payment of the Municipal house tax in the Station, as a religious institution.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know how they came to call the Y.M.C.A. a religious institution. When the question came up before the Standing Committee originally, the Committee were of opinion that it was an institution where they made money and that it should not, therefore, be exempted from the payment of the Municipal House tax. It was not at all correct to class the institution as a religious one. They collected money from the members of the Club for the different games and yet they were not willing to pay the Municipal house tax on the building. Mr. Abdul Latheef was of opinion that the original recommendation of the Standing Committee should be adhered to.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that he was very sorry to have to disagree with the views of his friend Mr. Abdul Latheef. The Y.M.C.A. authorities had every ground for asking that their building

should be exempted from the payment of the Municipal house tax. It was true they collected money on certain items, but the money was spent again on religious and social work among the young men who were members of the institution. It was kept up entirely for their benefit. In the circumstances, Mr. Mahmood Shariff thought that the present recommendation of the Standing Committee was quite fair and that the Y.M.C.A. building should be exempted from the payment of the Municipal house tax.

In opposing the recommendation of the Standing Committee, Miss Webster said that the Y.M.C.A. was certainly not a religious institution. They had a Tennis Club there for which they charged the members. The only thing religious about it was that they had prayer meetings now and then, but it could not be classed as a religious institution because of that. It was not an Institution which was entirely dependent on public support.

The Vice-President said that the Y.M.C.A. made as much money from their Tennis Club as the Municipal Commission made from its Water Supply. The building had been exempted from the payment of Municipal Taxes all these days and the matter had been taken up because the Auditor had said that it needed the sanction of the Commission. A similar institution in the City Municipality had been exempted from the payment of the Municipal House Tax there, so that the Commission might grant the exemption prayed for, as the institution was doing good work among the young men of the Station.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief said that, as far as he was aware, the institution was struggling for existence and its funds were very low. They might, therefore, grant the exemption applied for.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas opposed the Standing Committee's recommendation and said that if the Y.M.C.A. authorities charged the members for everything, he did not see any reason why the Commission should lose a certain amount every year by exempting the institution from the payment of the Municipal House tax. There were very many other institutions in the Station which were doing very much more useful work.

The President put the Standing Committee's recommendation to

162

the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that, under the provisions of Section 46 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, the Y.M.C.A. building on Infantry road be exempted from the payment of the Municipal House tax on it.

(File No.131 of 1933).

(Sd). G. H. Cooke,

President, M. C.

" Copy. "

MVL.

163

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION MUNICIPALITY, BANGALORE.

No.3.

Abstract of proceedings of an Ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8.15 A.M., on Thursday, the 25th January 1934.

President.

G. H. Cooke, Esq., M.C.,I.C.S. .. Present.

Vice-President.

M.R.Ry. B. G. Rajagopal Meedr., Avl. .. Present.
(Elected Commissioner, No.IV Division).

Ex-Officio Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
W. H. Murphy, Esq., M.B.E. (Executive Engineer).	The Commissioner of Police. " Residency Surgeon. " Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital. " Garrison Engineer, Bangalore. " Station Staff Officer, Bangalore. " Inspector of Schools.

Elected Commissioners.

Present.	Absent.
Miss M. Webster. Miss Florence Pereira. R. E. Paezold, Esq. A. S. Hutchins, Esq. H. Shaik Dawood Sahib. M. Abdul Latheef Sahib. Mahmood Shariff Sahib. Mr. Abdul Sattar Sait. Mohammad Haneef Sahib. V. K. Obaidullah Sahib. M.R.Ry. J. S. Anniah Reddy Garu. " P. Narasimha Rao Naidu Garu. " Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Meedr., Avl. " B. N. Rajagopal Chetty Garu. " Rao Sahib C. N. Surya Prakas, Garu. " R. Venkatasawmy Naidu Garu. C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	F. D. Meetham, Esq. C. H. Ashe, Esq. K. S. Mackenzie, Esq. (Bangalore Trades Association) Mr. P. V. Paul. M.R.Ry. S. M. Narayanasawmy Pillay, Avl.

Ordinary meeting.

1. Minutes of proceedings of the ordinary meetings of the Commission held in December 1933.

Resolution - Confirmed.

(File No.17 of 1929).

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2. Mr. M. Abdul Latheef's proposition to rescind the Municipal Commission's resolution No.29, dated the 28th February 1933, so far as charges for water supplied to Mosques, Churches and Temples are concerned and to give them a free allowance of water as before.

Not recommended.

The President read out the proposition for the information of Commissioners and then called upon Mr. Abdul Latheef to speak to it.

In speaking to the proposition, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the Standing Committee had not recommended it. All over India, it was the procedure that religious institutions such as Mosques, Temples and Churches should be given water free of charge. The charge of 4 annas per 1,000 gallons of water levied by the Commission for those institutions was causing great hardship to the authorities concerned, especially to the authorities of Mosques, where a large quantity of water was used daily as it was the religious custom of the Muslims that they should wash their hands and faces, before performing Namaz at the Mosque 5 times a day, as enjoyed by their religion. Since such religious institutions were granted a free supply of water in all Municipalities all over India, there was no reason why the Commission should charge anything at all for the water used in those institutions in the Station. The grant of a free supply of water to the institutions by abolishing the charge of 4 annas per 1,000 gallons would not affect the Commission very much. The institutions had been in enjoyment of a free supply of water for so many years past and now the authorities were asked to pay for all the water they used at 4 annas per 1,000 gallons, which was not at all fair. The Municipal Commission were paying the Mysore Government 1 lakh of rupees more than they ought to, because they were not using all the water they were supposed to, so that they might as well allow the institutions in question to enjoy the concession which they were enjoying during the past. In view of the fact that the water in

mosques was used for religious ceremonies enjoined by Mohammedanism it was only right that water should be supplied to those institutions free of charge. If the proposition before the house was accepted, it would perhaps mean a loss of about Rs.100/- a month to the Commission. That was not much and it would not serve to break the back of the Municipality.

In seconding the proposition, Rao Sahib Thangavelu Moodr said that there seemed to be a good deal of heartburning on the part of the authorities of Mosques and Temples in regard to the charge payable by them for the water used in those institutions by people who went there for purposes of worship. Churches should also be included in the list. He was of opinion that the charge for water in the case of religious institutions should be withdrawn.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that the imposition of a charge on the water used in Mosques, Temples and Churches was certainly causing a great deal of hardship to the authorities concerned. Religious Institutions should be treated on quite a different footing from private bungalows. Water in religious institutions was intended for the benefit of the people who went there for purposes of worship and it should, therefore, be granted free of charge.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that, in order to be consistent with the exemption from the payment of the House tax they had granted to the Y.M.C.A., on the ground that it was a religious institution, the Commission might favourably consider the claims of the authorities of Mosques, Temples and Churches for the exemption from the payment of charges for the water used in those institutions.

Mr. Murphy, the Executive Engineer, said that it would be better if they fixed a maximum free allowance for each of the institutions and charged for the excess consumption above it. He had often seen people drawing water from the standposts in Mosques and using it for irrigating purposes, so that it seemed necessary that there should be some check over the consumption of water in those institutions.

166

The Vice-President said that, since they were proposing to give water free of charge to Mosques, Churches and Temples, they might extend the concession to Chatrams also. People coming from outstations were inconvenienced by the charges for water and they complained that in the town of Bangalore they could not even get enough water to drink without having to pay for it. As a large quantity of water would be allowed free of charge to Mosques, Temples and Churches, he was of opinion that the concession should be extended to Chatrams also.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief took objection to the light way in which the Vice-President looked at the matter and said that, in his opinion, it was certainly not a matter to the laughed at. In the case of the religion of the Muslims, it was a matter of life or death, because they could not present themselves before God unless they had washed previously. It was a serious matter and nothing to be laughed at or made fun of. There was no comparison between Mosques and Chatrams.

The Vice-President rose to a point of order and said that there was no necessity for Mr. Mohamed Hanief to have taken objection to his (the Vice-President's) speech, simply because he had smiled when he spoke. Surely that gentleman did not want him to weep over the matter. All that he had said was that, since they proposed to give a large quantity of water to Mosques, Churches and Temples free of charge, they might extend the same concession to Chatrams also.

The President said that, as far as he knew, chatrams were the same as choultries and the Commission would remember that in the case of those institutions, they had decided to place public standposts outside the compounds, from which the people who lived there could draw all the water they wanted free of charge. He presumed that that was the case in all the countries in the Station.

The Vice-President said that in some choultries, taps were placed inside the compounds.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Moodr said that the choultry under his charge had the tap inside the compound.

The President said that the matter would be looked into.

Mr. Paezold agreed with the Executive Engineer's suggestion

that a maximum free allowance should be fixed for each of the institutions so that the Commission might have a check on the consumption. Water was used to water the gardens in several churches and it would not be correct to give water free of charge for gardening purposes. Such water should be paid for.

The President put Mr. Abdul Latheef's proposition to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that, whereas the charging of four annas for every 1,000 gallons of water consumed in the Mosques, Churches and Temples is against all accepted principles and whereas all religious institutions are given free allowances in Mysore, Madras and other important places, the resolution already passed (No.29 dated the 28th February 1933) be rescinded and that the institutions named above be allowed free allowances as before.

(File No.135 of 1932).

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3. Mr. G. Abraham's application requesting exemption from the payment of the Entertainment Tax for the whist drive and concert held at the Bowring Institute on the 28th December 1933 in aid of the Cantonment Orphanage.

Recommended.

Resolved that the whist drive and concert held at the Bowring Institute on the 28th December 1933 in aid of the Cantonment Orphanage be exempted from the payment of the Entertainment Tax.

(File No.3 of 1934).

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4. Consideration of the question of exempting the whist drives held in aid of the St. Francis Xavier's Church Building Fund from the payment of the Entertainment Tax.

Recommended.

The President said that the amount hitherto collected was so trivial that it would make no difference whether the exemption was granted or not.

The Municipal Commission sanctioned the exemption applied for.

Resolved that the whist drives held in aid of the St. Francis Xavier's Church Building Fund, be exempted from the payment of the Entertainment Tax.

(File No.4 of 1934).

168

5. Consideration of the question of reducing the width of the road to be made through Mr. Munisawmappa's property on Mosque road from 30 feet to 28 feet.

Recommended that the width of the road may be reduced from 30 to 28 feet.

Resolved that, in supersession of the Municipal Commission's resolution No.8, dated the 26th November 1931, the width of the road to be made through Mr. Munisawmappa's property on Mosque road be reduced from 30 to 28 feet.

(File No.3 of 1929).

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6. Application for pension from Mr. H. Narayaniah, late Chief Instructor, Yates' Gardening School.

Recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the grant of a pension to Mr. H. Narayaniah, late Chief Instructor, Yates' Gardening School and wished to know if the Commission would accept the Committee's recommendation.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the Instructor in question had been asked to retire on the abolition of the Yates' Gardening School. He wished to know if, in view of the fact that the man was eligible for a pension, the Commission would be justified in re-employing him in one of their schools, thereby giving him a salary in addition to a pension, in preference to other men who were better qualified and who did not receive pensions. Mr. Abdul Latheef was of opinion that room should be made for better qualified men. From a perusal of the file, he had seen that the office as well as the President himself thought that the re-employment of the man would affect the promotion of others, but somehow or the other, the man had been entertained. Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if they were justified in re-employing him.

The President said that he was not quite sure as to what Mr. Abdul Latheef's arguments were. The facts of the case were that the Instructor referred to had been first employed as Head-master of a Municipal School in 1916 and served in that capacity until 1923, when the Yates' Gardening School was opened. He was

then placed in charge of that institution as Chief Instructor. That was a special appointment. The Yates' Gardening School had since been abolished and the man was by that time eligible for a pension. When he was re-employed in one of the Municipal Schools, the question of his pension had been considered and it had been decided that he should be given Rs.20/- less in salary in view of the fact that he would be drawing a pension. In the circumstances, the President did not think their action in re-employing the man unjustifiable.

The Vice-President said that there was some suspicion in his mind about the man. He wished to know if he had been permanently employed as Chief Instructor of the Yates' Gardening School or whether his services had only been lent to that institution. He could not help observing that, in the present time, it was not quite right that they should re-employ a man who was eligible for a pension. He wished to know what would happen if the Municipal Commission refused to sanction the pension.

The President said that such a thing was not usually done because the man was eligible for the pension according to the rules. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that Mr. H. Narayaniah, late Chief Instructor, Yates' Gardening School, be granted a pension of Rs.24-10-0 per mensem with effect from the 5th June 1933 to which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No.5 of 1934).

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7. Application for pension from Mr. R. E. Reuben, late Sanitary Overseer, Health Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mr. R. S. Reuben, late Sanitary Overseer, of the Health Department, be granted a pension of Rs.15-7-0 per mensem with effect from the 1st April 1933 to which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No.6 of 1934).

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8. Sale to Mr. Shaik Dawood of the Municipal land adjoining his premises No.3, E. No.5 street, Dharmaraja Koil street cross.

Recommended that the plot be sold to Mr. Shaik Dawood at the

70

same rate at which his land was acquired.

Resolved that the Municipal land adjoining his premises No.3, E. No.5 street, Dharmaraja Koil street cross, be sold to Mr. M. Shaik Dawood at the rate at which his land was acquired, viz. 6 annas per square foot.

(File No.155 of 1930).

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9. Sale to Mr. A. I. Braganza of the Municipal land in front of his premises No.221, Old Poor House road.

Recommended sale at 6 annas per square foot.

Resolved that the Municipal land in front of his premises No.221, Old Poor House road, be sold to Mr. A. I. Braganza at 6 annas per sq. foot.

(File No.8 of 1934).

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10. Sale to Mr. Chinnasawmy of the Municipal vacant land adjoining his premises No.206, Bradshaw street, Bamboocherry.

Recommended for sale at 4 annas per square foot.

Resolved that the Municipal vacant land adjoining his premises No.206, Bradshaw street, Bamboocherry, be sold to Mr. Chinnasawmy at 4 annas per square foot.

(File No.9 of 1934).

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11. Sale to Mr. Abdul Rahiman Khan of the Municipal land measuring 30 ft. x 35 ft. adjacent to his land in Bamboocherry, Thimmiah road cross.

Recommended for sale at 4 annas per square foot.

Resolved that the Municipal land adjacent to his land in Bamboocherry Thimmiah road cross, be sold to Mr. Abdul Rahiman Khan at 4 annas per square foot.

(File No.10 of 1934).

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12. Sale to Mr. Naseer Abdul Hameed of the Municipal land measuring 12 ft. x 90 ft. adjacent to plot No.20, Borebank road.

Recommended for sale at 2 annas per square foot.

Resolved that the Municipal land adjacent to his plot No.20, Borebank road, be sold to Mr. Naseer Abdul Hameed at 2 annas per square foot.

(File No.11 of 1934).

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[7]

13. Two estimates amounting to Rs.4,841/- for constructing a new Municipal Boys' School at Domlur (Rs.4,338/-) and for erecting a latrine for the school (Rs.503/-).

The President said that that item consisted of two estimates, one for constructing a Municipal Boys' School at Domlur and the other for erecting a latrine for the school. Both the estimates amounted to Rs.4,841/-. They had been recommended by the Educational Sub-Committee. The proposal was that the land on which the school was to be constructed should be provided by the Commission and that the cost of constructing the school should be borne by the Government by means of a grant. He wished to know if that was correct.

Mr. Murphy (the Executive Engineer) said that what the President had said was correct. The Inspector of Schools had the money with him and promised to give the grant to the Commission as soon as the school was ready and they asked for it.

The Vice-President said that the Inspector of Schools had some money left for giving a grant for constructing the school in question. In the circumstances, he had suggested placing the estimates before the Commission straight away instead of postponing the matter further by referring it to the Educational Sub-Committee. The Inspector of Schools had the necessary funds with him and was prepared to hand over the same to the Commission whenever they asked for it. The Commission should, ofcourse, provide the land on which the school was to be constructed.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that he presumed, therefore, that the amount of the two estimates would not come out of Municipal funds.

The President said that if they accorded sanction to the estimates, it would be a conditional sanction only, depending on the Inspector of Schools providing the money for the purpose.

Rao Sahib Surya Prakas said that he thought that, if such was the case, it was rather premature to discuss the matter at that morning's meeting.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know what had become of the money realised from the sale proceeds of the Yates' Gardening School.

construction and remodelling of latrines.

(File No.12 of 1934).

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16. Periodical returns for November and December 1933.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution - Recorded.

(File No.16 of 1929).

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17. Accounts and the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Revenue Department for November 1933.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution - Recorded.

(File No.18 of 1929).

(Sd). G. H. Cooke,

President, M. C.

" Copy. "

MVL.
27-2-34.

S.N. 56

13—2,000—5—4—1934.

No. 2081/34

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

DATED.....1—6—.....1934.

From

L. J. MAC IVER, ESQ., I.C.S.,

President, Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military station, BANGALORE.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

SIR,

Subject:- Term of Office of the Vice President of the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

S.N. ~~30 5 (1)~~
SN 4 June

With reference to your NO.3513 dated the 13th May 1934, I have the honour to inform you that details of voting on a proposition are only recorded when a poll is taken.

2. When Mr. Surya Praka's amendment was carried, a poll was demanded and seconded; hence the details of the voting were recorded in the proceedings of the Commission.

3. No poll was asked for when the main proposition was passed by the Commission.

5.6.34

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE,
4 JUNE 1934
Regd. No. 6234
File. No. 48/20

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PRESIDENT, M. C.

VKR.
31/5/34.

S.N. 17

48-20

( ) subject to approval.

S.N. 67

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The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

Notification

No. 57 Dated Bangalore 9th July 1934.

Under Section 180(1) of the -- Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897, the -- following draft of a rule which it is proposed to make under Section 17 of the said Law is published for the -- information of persons interested.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after 9th August 1934.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received with respect to the -- draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Resident.

Draft Rule

Under Section 17 of the Bangalore Municipal Law and in supersession of his Notification No. 58, dated the 27th July 1922, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased to fix the term of office of the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, at one year.

2. This notification shall take -- effect at once and shall apply to the term of office of the [redacted] Vice President who was elected on the 7th December 1933.

Secretary to the Resident.

To be published in the Mysore Residency Orders.

(To the Editor, Daily Post, Bangalore, with compliments)

To

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To the President, Munl. Commission,
C.& M. Station, Bangalore, with
reference to his letter No. 9180/33,
dated the 4th January 1934

~~3rd 30 of 4th~~
SN 3 ante

S. Singaroyan
30.6-34

P.K.N.
30.6.34

D.C.AR
5/7/34

Bangalore,
7th August '34.

To

The Secretary

to the Hon'ble the British Resident

in Mysore, Bangalore.

14-8-34
OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
8 AUG. 1934
Regd No. 7290
File No. 466/34

With reference to the Hon'ble the Resident's notification dated 9-7-'34 inviting objections to the proposed law fixing the term of the office of the Vice President of the Civil and Military Station, Municipal Commission to a period of one year, we the undersigned Municipal Commissioners C. & M. Station beg to object to it on the following among other grounds:-

(1) That the period of one year is too short for any person elected to the office of Vice President to get acquainted with the details of the administration.

(2) That a short term Vice President will not be of any use or help to the President or the Municipal Commission.

(3) That the life of the Municipal Commission is 3 years and it is just and reasonable that the period of the office of the Vice President should also be Co-terminous with it.

(4) That if the period of the office of the Vice President be reduced to one year, then the holder of the office will become merely a figure head, as the short term will not give him scope to render himself useful to the Commission and therefore the objects with which the appointment is made cannot be realised.

(5) That to preserve a continuity of policy and usefulness, it is necessary that the period fixed for the office of the Vice President hitherto viz. three years should not be reduced.

(6) That the present holder of the office was elected when the law in force fixed the term of the office of the Vice President at 3 years, and if any change to reduce the period to a lesser period should be introduced, it can only be

P.T.O.

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equitably done after the expiry of the present period of 3 years.

(7) That for the foregoing valid reasons we earnestly request that the Hon'ble the Resident may not be pleased to give effect to the proposed change, but if he should be otherwise pleased, we request that the change may be given effect to only after the present period of 3 years.

(C. H. Ashe.)

(R. E. Paezold.)

(B. N. Rajagopal Chetty.)

(A. Sattar.)

(V. K. Obedullah.)

(M. Shaik Dawood.)

(P. Narasimma Rao.)

(P. Narasimma Rao)

(S. M. Narrainsawmy Pillay.)

(P. V. Paul.)

(Florence Pereira.)

(A. E. Hutchins.)

(F. D. Mootham.)

(A. S. Andrews.)

(J. Anniah Reddy.)

(Mahomed Hanief.)

(A. Thangavelu Mudaliar)

S.N. 8 9

Southern Division Rate Payers' Association

CIVIL & MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE

Registered under Act xxi of 1860

"Dovedale",

Secretary's Office Rest House Cross Road,

Bangalore the 15th August, 1934.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE
BANGALORE
16 AUG. 1934
Regd No. 7570
& Fo. 466/34

Ref. No. 214/34.

Sir

Term of Office of the Vice-President, Mun. Cmmn.

In expressing regret that the Hon'ble the Resident's Notification No.57, dated the 9th July,1934, inviting objections or suggestions in regard to the draft rule fixing the term of office of the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, C.& M.Station, at one year, to be submitted by the 9th August, 1934, had escaped notice, I am desired by the Committee of my Association to request that, if final orders have not yet been passed, the question may kindly be held up for a few days only, until receipt of the final views of this Association which will be elicited at a meeting to be held on the 18th August,1934. If, however, it should not be found possible to await till then, I am to say that the preliminary view of this Association is definitely in favour of the proposed rule, viz, that the term of office of the Vice-President should be fixed at one year and not at three years as hitherto.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Hony. Secretary and Treasurer,
S. D. R. A.

The Secretary to the
Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore.

S.N.& 10

The Bangalore Rate Payers' Association

(REGISTERED UNDER ACT VII OF 1913)

39, Old Madras Road, Ulsoor,

Bangalore, 18th. August 1934.

From

THE PRESIDENT,

The Bangalore Rate Payers' Association,

To

The Hon'ble Colonel C.T.C.Plowden, C.I.E.

Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

CHANCERY OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
20 AUG. 1934
Read No. 7688
Dy. No. 446/34

Tenure of office of the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, C and M. Station.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward for your information a copy of the resolution passed by the committee of my Association at the meeting held on the 11th. instant in connection with the draft rule in which you were pleased to fix the terms of office of the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, C and M. Station, Bangalore, at one year. My Association apprehends that the Municipal Commission contemplates submitting a petition to you to allow the Vice-President to continue to hold office for three years, in utter disregard of the fact that they had previously recommended to you that the tenure of office should be for one year.

My Association respectfully submits that no valid ground exists for any change in the order recently passed by you and trusts that you will be pleased to bring

the

~~(2)~~

~~115~~
81

the Municipal Commission, C and M. Station into line with larger Municipalities in India.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

~~President~~,

Bangalore Rate Payers' Association.

110

82

Copy of the resolution passed by the committee of the Bangalore Rate Payers' Association at its meeting held on Saturday, the 11th. August 1934.

ooooooooo

" Resolved that the Hono'ble the Resident be written to stating that this Association understands that the Municipal Commission, although it recently recommended that the Vice President should hold office for one year only, intends submitting a petition to him to allow the Vice President of the Municipal Commission to hold office for a period of three years.

The Bangalore Rate Payers' Association emphatically protests against the tenure of that office being three years and considers that it should be for one year only and that it should be with immediate effect.".

S.N.10 11

Southern Division Rate Payers' Association

CIVIL & MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE

Registered under Act xxi of 1860

"Dovedale",
Secretary's Office Rest House Cross Road,
Bangalore the 25th August, 1934.

Ref. No. 219/34.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
27 AUG. 1934
Regd. No. 7908
File. No. 446/34

S.N. 8
P 13 ante

Term of Office of the Vice-President, Mun. Commn.

In continuation of my letter No. 214/34, dated the 15th August, I am desired to say that the above subject was discussed at a meeting held on the 18th August and it was decided to confirm the preliminary view of this Association that the term of office of the Vice-President be fixed at one year, as there was nothing to prevent the re-election of the same Commissioner as the Vice-President for the following year if he had proved a success during his first or second year's tenure.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Hony. Secretary and Treasurer.

The Secretary to the Hon'ble

The Resident in Mysore.

4+12.

Done
Sd.
MD 6/9/34

DEPARTMENT.

BRANCH.

File No. 116/84

Serial No.

Draft Letter / Memorandum / Telegram

Class for telegrams: Ordinary / Express / Urgent* / Priority / Clear Line† — *Only for Foreign Telegrams. †Not for Foreign Telegrams.

No. F.466/R.O.I/34 Dated 6/9/ 1934

To be issued on | Issued on

1st Reminder

2nd Reminder

3rd Reminder

Heading :

Case or Diary No.

If post copy of telegram required

Date of despatch of above

List of enclosures S.N. 6 of "A"

X (Code word fo telegrams.)

Pages 8 & 9

1. Petition from Mr. C.H.Ashe & others dated 7-8-34 - Sr.7-pp 11-12 of Cor
2. Letters from the Southern Division Rate Payers' Association Nos. 214/34 & 219/34, dated the 15th & 25th August 1934 Sr 8 to pp 13 & 17 of Cor
3. Letter with enclosure from the Bangalore Rate Payers' Assn., dated the 18th August 1934. Sr.9-pp 14-16 of Cor.

To

The President,

Municipal Commission,

C.& M. Station, Bangalore.

Subject:- Term of office of the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission.

Sir,

With reference to the corr: ending with my endorsement on Notification No. 57, dated the 9th July 1934, I am directed to forward, in original (Return requested), the marginally noted papers regarding the proposal to fix the term of office of the Vice-President of the Municipality at 1 year and to request that the Hon'ble the Resident may kindly be favoured, at an early date, with your comments and recommendations ~~in the matter~~.

I have etc.,

Asst. Secretary to the Resident.

S. Singaroyan

31-8-34

M.C.N.

31-8-34

S. 5.

MGIPC—S1—207 (OPS) DCF—(M-260)—27-4-32—60,000 Pads

Secy
No. 4015/34
Encl: 3

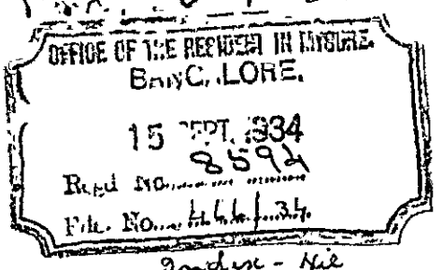
13—2,000—5—4—1934

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE
MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
DATED 13th September 1934.

From

L. J. MAC IVER, ESQ., I.C.S.,
President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military station, BANGALORE.

To



The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident
in Mysore,

BANGALORE.

SIR,

Subject:-Term of office of the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission -- Your letter No.F.466-1934/R.O.I, dated the 6th September 1934.

I have the honour to offer the following comments on the marginally noted papers (returned herewith) relating to the above subject:-

1. Petition signed by Mr. C.H.Ashe and 15 other Municipal Commissioners, suggesting that the proposed change should not be given effect to and that, if the Resident otherwise wishes, the change may be given effect to only after the present period of three years.

2. Letters dated the 15th August 1934 and 25th August 1934, from the Southern Division Ratepayers' Association.

3. Letter dated the 18th August 1934 from the Bangalore Ratepayers' Association with copy of their resolution dated the 11th August 1934.

At their ordinary meeting on the 21st December 1933, the Commission passed the following resolution:-

"That, whereas the term of the Vice-President is fixed for three years by the Hon'ble the Resident, election to the said office be yearly and that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to amend the existing law and apply the amendment to the present election".

This resolution was passed just after the elections and after the election of the present Vice-President, at a time when partisan feelings were running high. It is not surprising, therefore, that, now that the fever of the elections is over, a majority of the Commissioners should have viewed the question in a calmer frame of mind, and have signed the petition under consideration objecting to the proposed change in the law.

2. The petition is signed by one nominated and fifteen elected members out of one nominated and 22 elected members. The

present Vice-President has refrained from signing it, as he is personally concerned with its result. There is little doubt that all ex-officio Commissioners would have signed the petition also, as it is generally recognised that the existing system of the Vice-President holding office for three years is in the best interests of the work of the Commission.

SR8410 and SR9 on fp 13-17 Cor (A) one on 16/8/34 the other on 20/8/34

3. Two representations have been received from the Ratepayers' Associations. They have both been received too late to be taken into consideration, as the last date for the receipt of objections or suggestions was the 8th August 1934. If, however, they are not to be held time-barred, as they are not of the nature of "objections", the following considerations are relevant:-

A majority of the signatories to the objection petition signed by the Municipal Commissioners are themselves members of one or other of the Ratepayers' Associations. I am unable to say accurately what members were present at the meetings of the Ratepayers' Associations, but I am told that the meetings were sparsely attended and that their representations were engineered at the last moment, by parties interested.

4. There is no doubt in my mind that it is the feeling of the majority of the Commission that the existing system of a three years term should remain, and that in affirming the original resolution, the Local Government would be going counter to the present wishes of the majority of the Commissioners.

5. I am, from the administrative point of view, strongly in favour of the maintenance of the existing system; and would recommend that it be retained and no change made in the present rules.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

PRESIDENT, M. C.

DIW.
11-9-34.

S. N. ~~13~~ 14

68/20

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Notification

No. F.466/R.O.I/34, dated 31/10/1934.

The Hon'ble the Resident is pleased to declare that the term of office of ~~the existing~~ Vice President of the Munl. Commission, C.& M. Station, Bangalore, ~~M.R.Ry. B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avergal~~, will expire with the term of the present Commission on the 30th November 1936.

Secretary to the Resident.

To be published in the Mysore Residency Orders.

The President, Munl. Commission, C.& M. Station, Bangalore.

The Manager, Daily Post, with Compliments.
The Correspondent, 'Madras Mail'.
The Representative 'The Hindu'
-do- Associated Press.
-do- 'The Statesman'.

S. Singaroyan
11.10.34

S.N.15

27
87
File No.

DEPARTMENT.

BRANCH.

Serial No.

Issued 31.10.

Draft Letter / ~~Memorandum~~ / Telegram

Class for telegrams

Ordinary / Express / Urgent* / Priority / Clear Line†

*Only for Foreign Telegrams.

†Not for Foreign Telegrams.

No. F.466/R.O.I/34 Dated 31/10/ 1934.

To be issued on

Issued on

1st Reminder

2nd Reminder

3rd Reminder

Heading :

Case or Diary No.

If post copy of telegram required

Date of despatch of above

List of enclosures

(Code word for telegrams.)

S.N. 12
Cor. page 19
(P.U.C.)

Page 5 of Cor 'A'

S.N. 7
pages 11-12 cor: 'A'

To

The President,
Municipal Commission,
C.& M. Station, Bangalore.

Subject:- Term of office of the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 7015/34, dated the 13th September, 1934, I am directed to say that the question of a change in the term of office of the Vice President arose by reason of a resolution of the Municipal Commission -- passed on the 21st December 1933 recommending a change from three years to one year. A great majority of the elected Commissioners have since submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident a written representation asking that for certain reasons, which are essentially the same as

S. 5.
MGIPC—5]—207 (OPS) DOF—(M-260)—27-4-32—60,000 Pads.

S.N. 17 of F.48/20.
page 17 of Cor: 'L'

as the reasons which led to the term of office being fixed at three years in 1922, no change be introduced. In the circumstances, the Hon'ble the Resident is not satisfied either that the majority of the elected Commissioners desire a -- change or, having regard to the public interest, that a change is desirable.

I have etc.,

Clone 23/10

Secretary to the Resident.

Clone 12/10

S. Singaroyam
11-10-34

11.10.34